THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XIV., Nº. 673. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1863. PRICE, TAELS 15 ₮ ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the late WM. KENNETH are requested to forward their claims to the Undersigned on or before the 1st July next. Persons indebted to the Estate will please make payment to the undersigned within the same period.

THOS. ADKINS,
H. M's Vice-Consul.
H. B. M. Consulate.
Chin-kiang, 9th June, 1863. 20ju 146

NOTIFICATION.

During the temporary absence from Shanghai of the Prussian Consul General M. de Rehfues, all communications with the Consulate General will be received by the undersigned.

THEODOR PROBST,
H. Pr. M.'s Vice-Consul.
tf 57 Shanghai, 23rd February, 1863.

In the Estate of GENERAL WARD, *deceased.*

THE Undersigned having been appointed to act as Administrator in the Estate of the late General Ward, requests that all parties indebted to, or having claims against the same, will communicate with him without delay.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
tf Shanghai, 22nd November, 1862.

SHIPPING.

TOWING.
THE TUG BOAT
"MARTIN WHITE"

is prepared to tow in Woosung and Yang-tsze Rivers. Orders left with the Captain on board or at Messrs. THOMAS HUNT & Co.'s will be promptly attended to.

A. L. FREEMAN.
tf 31 Shanghai, January 12th, 1863.

CHINA AND JAPAN
(COAST AND RIVER)
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Limited.

CAPITAL £300,000.
First issue, £150,000 in 15,000 Shares of £10 each.
2,500 OF WHICH SHARES WILL BE RESERVED FOR CHINA.)

DEPOSIT 5*s.* per share on Application, and 15*s.* per share on Allotment.—Calls not to exceed £2.10*s.* each per Share at intervals of not less than Three Months.

Applications for Shares to be made to the Undersigned, who have been appointed Agents in China and Japan.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 14th April, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. EMIL OPPERT is authorized to sign our Firm per Procuration.

OPPERT & Co.
tf 148 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch Office in Hankow.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL.
Civil Engineers & Architects.
tf 149 Shanghai, June 12th, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. HENRY MURRAY in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
5se 141 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. BENJAMIN A. WARDELL and MR. ALBERT N. SHEARER in our Firm ceased on the first day of May, 1863.

HOWARD & Co
5se 142 Shanghai, 6th June 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as a *General Merchant & Agent* at this port.

J. J. CLAUSEN.
葛勒生行 *Ko-Lei-Sang Hong.*
Office in the building of
Messrs. Ladage, Oelke & Co.
1au 143 Shanghai, 6th June, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will hereafter be carried on by their Successors Messrs. TRAUTMANN & Co., who have taken over their Assets and Liabilities.

HARKORT & Co.
Shanghai, 30th May 1863.

THE Business hitherto carried on by Messrs. HARKORT & Co., will be continued by the Undersigned, under the Firm of TRAUTMANN & Co., *they having taken over all Assets and Liabilities of their Predecessors.*

JOHANN FRIEDERICH HEINRICH TRAUTMANN.
FREDERICK HORSEN BLOCK.
AUGUST WIETERS.
6ju-1864 144 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. G. SCHAUWECKER is this day admitted a partner in our Firm in China and Japan, which will in future be carried on under the style of FAJARD, SCHAUWECKER & Co.

EUGENE FAJARD & Co.
tf 145 Shanghai, 6th June, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. CLEMENT LUCAS is authorized to sign our Firm in China *per procuration.*

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
28no 135 Shanghai, 29th May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. FRANZ SCHONFELD has this day been authorized to sign our Firm per procuration at Foochow.

OVERWEG & Co.
23au 133 Shanghai, 23rd May, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. LEONARD MATTHEWS is authorized to sign my name per procuration, from this date.

H. EVANS.
8au 118 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT MACKENZIE is admitted a Partner in our firm from this date.

MACKENZIE & CO.
1au 109 Shanghai, May 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this port as *Merchant and Commission Agent* under the style of H. STUBBENDORFF & Co.

H. STUBBENDORFF.
tf 113 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863.

Office Rue du Consulat, French concession, formerly occupied by the Spanish Consul.

德泰洋行 (*Tuk-tae Yang Hong.*)

NOTICE.

MR. LEONARD MATTHEWS is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

HY. EVANS & CO.
3au 111 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. H. E. A. RÖHL is this day admitted a Partner in my business which will in future be carried on under the firm and style of KUNST, RÖHL & Co.

G. KUNST.
tf 112 Shanghai, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM GUNSTON HOWELL in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo, and Mr. THOMAS MONCREIFF was admitted a partner on the 1st Instant.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

WITH reference to the above, notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned and Mr. FRANCIS HAMILTON GROVE, under the firm or style of MONCREIFF, GROVE & Co., in Shanghae, determined by mutual consent on the 31st ultimo.

Their business has been transferred to Messrs. GEO. BARNET & Co., and will be carried on by Mr. F. H. GROVE in London, in connection, as before, with Messrs. H. & J. JOHNSTON & Co., of that city, and in China, with Messrs. GEO. BARNET & Co.

THOS. MONCREIFF.
tf 88 Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. HINTON DANIELL STEWART is this day admitted a partner in our Firm, which now consists of WILLIAM WALKINSHAW, PHINEAS RYRIE, WILLIAM JAMES BRYANS, EDWARD CAREY SMITH, and HINTON DANIELL STEWART.

TURNER & Co,
tf 11 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. PETER HAZEON was admitted a Partner in our Firm, on the 1st January, 1863.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
20ju 95 Shanghai, 18th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. JAMES C. HASSON in our Firm, ceased on the 24*th January*, 1863.

WAINWRIGHT & Co.
Shanghai, 12th March, 1863.

MR. JOHN THORNE is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

WAINWRIGHT & Co.
tf 89 Shanghai, 12th March. 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. PETER MACLEAN is this day admitted a Patner in our firm, which will in future be carried on under the style of MAITLAND MACLEAN & Co.

J. MAITLAND & Co.
tf 43 Shanghai, 2nd February, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will be carried on for the future by Messrs. DALLAS, PEARSON & Co.

BARNES DALLAS.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

WE have this day established ourselves as *Commission Agents & Auctioneers* under the style of DALLAS, PEARSON & Co.

WALTER PEARSON.
CHARLES H. DALLAS.
Yuh-Tae Hong,
tf 2 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will be carried on for the future under the Firm and Style of BYRNE & Co.

EDWARD BYRNE.
tf 22 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have established myself as *Broker and General Commission Agent* at this port under the style of ANGEL & Co.

C. H. ANGEL.
Office next door to Messrs. HOWARD & Co.,
Barrier Road.
tf Shanghai, November 29th, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. AUGUSTUS FIGGE in our Firm ceased on the 1st of August last.

OVERWEG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th October, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as a *General Commission Agent*, under the style of COWIE & Co.

GEO. J. W. COWIE.
高易行 *Kow-yih Hong.*
nearly opposite DR. BELL's Residence,
in Fuchau Road.
tf 26 Shanghai, 18th November, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. C. H. ANGEL in our Firm has ceased.

WHEELOCK & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st November, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr HUGH ROSE INNES a partner in our firm in China, and have established a branch at Shanghai, where Mr. INNES will conduct our business of *Public Tea Inspectors and General Commission Agents.*

JOHN FORSTER & Co.
tf 125 Foochow. 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this Port, as a *Commission Merchant.*

J. W. LEWIS.
tf 32 Hongkong, 9th January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned is this day closed the outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. EDWARD H. DUUS.

N. DUUS & Co.
tf Hongkong, February, 28th 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to give notice that they have opened a Branch of their Business at Shanghai, which will be conducted by Mr. GEORGE STANFORD, who will sign for the Firm per procuration.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf Hongkong, July 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD TOWNEND is this day admitted a Partner, in my business which will in future be carried on under the Firm and Style of DAVIES, TOWNEND & Co.

R. B. DAVIES.
tf 110 Hankow, 1st. May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES WILLIAM MATTHEW HUDSON is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as *General Commission Agent and Public Silk Inspector* in this Port.

FRED. L. PATER.
tf 147 Chin-kiang, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm at this Port under the direction of our Mr. C. W. M. HUDSON.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.,
of Hankow.
tf 104 Chinkiang, 20th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *General Agent, and Commission Merchant.*

JOHNSTONE SMITH.
tf 114 Chinkiang, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT LITTLE is this day authorized to sign my name by procuration.

ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
tf 18 Kiukiang, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style of ROBERT FRANCIS & Co.

R. FRANCIS.
H. G. HOLLINGWORTH.
tf Kiukiang, 2nd June, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Port of Newchwang, as a *Medical Practitioner.*

JOHN MACLAREN,
Surgeon, &c.
12de 150 1st March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT under the Style of KNIGHT & Co.

FRANCIS P. KNIGHT.
Newchwang (Yingtsze).
tf 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *General Merchant and Commission Agent.*

G. SCHÖTTLER.
Yingt,zseN ew(chwang,)
14no 124 15th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this Port as a *Merchant and Commission Agent*, under the style of NORTON & Co.

WALTER MILLER NORTON.
11jy 87 Tientsin, 13th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. JAMES DAVIS ceases in our firm from this date.

HOLMES DAVIS & Co.
tf 14 Chefoo, 31st December, 1862,

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM THOMAS TYERS is authorized to sign our Firm.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 51 China, 21st February, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. WM. S. SLOAN in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1862.

Mr. FRANK B. FORBES and Mr. RICHARD S. DANA, are admitted Partners from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 9 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE business of the Undersigned will hereafter be carried on under the style of STEPHENSON & Co.

THOS. S. STEPHENSON.
tf 73 Hakodadi February 1st, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES L. GLOVER has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

GLOVER & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWIN JOHN SPENCE is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration at this Port from this date.

ASPINALL CORNS & Co.
ff 138 Yokohama, 25th May 1863.

NOTICE

THE Firm of O. H. BAKER & Co. at this port has this day been dissolved by mutual consent Mr. J. EISLER will sign per procuration in liquidation.

O. H. BAKER & Co.
Yokohama, 25th April, 1863.

THE business hitherto conducted by Messrs. O. H. BAKER & Co. at this port, will in future be carried on by us, under the style of EISLER & Co.

JOHAN EISLER.
C. J. HUFFNAGEL.
22au 132 Yokohama, 25th April, 1863.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
46, LIME STREET,
LONDON.
tf *E. C*

DAVIS, HUTCHINS & Co.
AUCTIONEERS
AND
GENERAL COMIMSSION MERCHANTS.
MASONIC BUILDING,
Canton Road late *North Gate Street,*
德 *TAK-LOONG* 隆

Regular Sales days of General Merchandize, &c., &c., *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, when not Mail days.

tf 52 Shanghai, 21st February, 1863.

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, FREDERICK'S PLACE,
OLD JEWRY.
LONDON.
E C.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE,
LONDON.
Established in 1710.

Managers:
WILLIAM HAMILTON, Esq.,
Chairman & Treasurer
CHARLES B. FORD, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman.
The Right Hon. W. M. BERESFORD, M.P.
The Hon. P. PLEYDELL BOUVERIE.
HARRY CHESTER, Esq.
SAMUEL PEPYS COCKERELL, Esq.
RAIKES CURRIE, Esq., M P.
JOHN DRUMMOND, Esq.
RUSSELL ELLICE, Esq.
WILLIAM FRANKS, Esq.
Capt. H. G. HAMILTON, R N.
JOSEPH HOARE, Esq
FELIX LADBROKE, Esq.
H. F. SHAW LEFEVRE, Esq.
HENRY LITTLEDALE, Esq.
GEORGE WHADE NORMAN, Esq.
BRICE PEARSE, Esq.
CHARLES RICHARD POLE, Esq.
LAMBERT POLE, Esq.
CHARLES RANKEN, Esq.
HENRY RICH, Esq., M.P.
JOHN SHEPHERD, Esq.
HENRY STUART, Esq., M.P.
C. GEORGE THORNTON, Esq.

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE LONDON, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE on BUILDINGS, GOODS, MERCHANDIZE, and other property, at those places.

Full particulars of RATES, &c., may be obtained on application to.

LINDSAY & Co.
tf 108 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are authorized to accept risks on approved Chinese buildings to the extent of £5,000 on one block; also to grant Policies on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at *Tientsin* and *Kiukiang* to the extent of £10,000.

For further particulars, apply to

DOW & Co.
26de 77 Shanghai, 21st March, 1863.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port for the above Company are prepared to grant Police by first-class vessels from Shanghai to any Port or Ports in the United Kingdom, also by steamers to Ports on the Coast of China, India, Australia, and Europe Payable in London.

ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co.
tf 53 Shanghai, 26th August, 1862.

INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1860.
Offices 35 Cornhill, London, E.C.
CAPITAL £1,000,000.

Chairman.—HENRY LEWIS, Esq., M.P.
Deputy Chairman.—A. D. DE PASS, Esq., (of Messrs. de Pass and Sons.)
Directors.
CHARLES BELL, Esq., of Messrs. J. Thomson T. Bonar & Co.
PETER BELL, Esq., of Messrs. Scott, Bell & Co.
JOHN FLEMING, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Fleming & Co.
SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., of Lloyds.
JOHN LUBBOCK, Esq., F. R. S. of Messrs. Bobarts, Lubbock & Co.
J. LEONINO, Esq., of Messrs. J. Leonino & Co.
S. PINTO LEILE, Esq., of Messrs. P. Leile & Brothers.
WILLIAM MACKINNON, Esq., of Messrs. W. Mackinnon & Co.
THOMAS D. NEAVE, Esq., of Messrs. Robert Smith & Co.
BRICE H. PEARSE, Esq., of Messrs. Alexander Son & Co.
ALBERT RICARDO, Esq., of Messrs. A. & W. Ricardo.
WILLIAM RENNIE, Esq., of Messrs. Cavan, Lubbock & Co.
MAJOR USBORNE, Esq., of Messrs. Usborne & Son.
GEORGE FREDERICK YOUNG, Esq., of Messrs. Young Son and Magnay.
Superintenent of the underwriting Department:
SAMUEL HARPER, Esq.
Underwriter:
H. K. RUTHERFORD, Esq.
Secretary:
ALFRED TOZER, Esq.
Agents:
Calcutta.—Messrs. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay.—Messrs. W. NICOL & Co.
Madras.—Messrs. BINNY & Co.
Kurrachee.—Messrs. FLEMING & Co.
Shanghai.—Messrs. DOW & Co.
Hongkong.—Messrs. SMITH KENNEDY & Co.
Melbourne.—Messrs. DE PASS, BROTHERS & Co.
Cape of Good Hope.—Messrs. DE PASS, SPENCE & Co.

With reference to the above, the Undersigned have been appointed Agents to the Company, and are prepared to grant Policies at the current rates of premium, the claims upon which can be made payable at any of the above Ports.

(Signed) DOW & Co.
Agents for the Company.
2Cde 58 Shanghai, 5th March, 1863.

The Commercial Union.
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
19, CORNHILL. LONDON, E C.

Completely Registered pursuant to Act. 7 and 8 Viet. cap. 110.

CAPITAL, £ 2,500,000.

DIRECTORS.
HENRY WILLIAM PEEK, Esq (Peek Brothers & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. TROWER, Esq. (Trowers and Lawson), *Deputy-Chairman*
JEREMIAH COLMAN, Esq, (J and J. Colman.)
CHARLES CURLING, Esq, (C. Curling & Co)
EDWIN FOX, (Halliday, Fox and Co)
NEHEMIAH GRIFFITHS, Esq, (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.)
SAMUEL HANSON, Esq. (Samuel Hanson and Son)
FREDERICK WILLIAM HARRIS, Esq. (Dixon and Harris.)
SMITH HARRISSON, Esq (Harrisons and Crosfield.)
DAVID HART, Esq, (Lemon Hart and Son.)
FRANCIS HICKS, Esq. (Thomas and Francis Hicks.
JOHN HODGSON, Esq. (Grant, Hodgson & Co.
JOHN HUMPHERY, Jun., (Humphery and Son.
MOSS JOSHUA, Esq. (Joshua Brothers and Co.
WILLIAM LEASK, Esq., Eastcheap.
ANDREW LUSK, Esq (A. Lusk and Co.)
ALEXANDER SIM, Esq (Churchill & Sim.)
JOHN ROBERT THOMSON, Jun., Esq. (J. R. Thomson and Co.
JOHN KEMP WELCH, Esq (Orlando Jones and Co.
Manager of Fire Department—Henry Thomson.
Actuary—W. P. Pattison.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. THOMAS and HOLLAMS, Mincing Lane.
Bankers.—THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.
Secretary.—Henry Ghinn.
Agents in Shanghai—Blain, Tate & Co.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for "*The Commercial Union Assurance Company*" are prepared to grant Insurance against Fire on the usual terms, to the extent of £5,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

In the case of two or more Buildings adjoining, but in which the walls are substantially built and carried through the roof, a sum of £4,000 can be granted on each.

Insurances can be effected on *Shipping* and also on *Goods* on board the same

For further particulars apply to

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf 121 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Emen*, Capt. J. Reynoldson, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Monday, the 22nd inst., at daylight* (or such time of the night *of the 21st* and *22nd* as the state of the tides may require), with Her Majesty's Mail for conveyance to Europe *via* Hongkong.

She will have room for 4 500 Bales of Silk for Ports beyond Suez, applications for which will be received until noon of *To-morrow, the 6th idem*, when the usual allotment will be made.

Cargo will be received on board up to 5 P.M. *of Friday, the 19th ins'ant*, and Parcels at this Office until *noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this Office.

E. WARDEN,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, *Agent.*
Shanghai, 15th June, 1863.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

NOTICE.

In the Estate of Robert Brotchie,
Deceased.

ANY Parties having claims against the above Estate or indebted thereto will please communicate *at once* with the undersigned, care of Messrs. Blain, Tate & Co.

Wm. INGLIS, Junr.
1au 152 Shanghai 19th June, 1863.

Astor House Hotel.

FOR SALE.

THE Good-will, business, Stock-in-trade, Furniture, &c., as it now stands, of the above well known Hotel. This establishment is well fitted up, to carry on business in first class style; as it has been newly furnished, and a spacious Billiard Room opened and done up in the best English manner, with Tables and all Appurtenances, made by Thurston & Co., London.

The accommodation for visitors is large and commodious, with Stables, Out houses, Coach-houses, &c., and ample ground for additional buildings, if required.

The business of the Hotel is good; and the only reason the proprietor wishes to dispose of it, is in consequence of ill health, which necessitates his departure from Shanghai.

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

H. W. SMITH,
Proprietor.
tf 153 Shanghai, 20th June, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. FRANZ BORNTRAEGER is authorized to sign our Firm by procuration.

TRAUTMANN & Co.
tf 154 Shanghai, 10th June, 1863.

NOTICE.

MY Tea Inspection and Commission business at this port will from this date be carried on under the Firm of Archibald Little & Co.

ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE & Co.
19dc 155 Kiukiang, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our Firm at the port of Chinkiang, and have authorized Mr. Vincent Pickenpack, to sign our firm there.

ARCHIBALD LITTLE & Co.
19de 156 Kiukiang, 1st June, 1863.

"OCEAN" MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ROTTERDAM.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, are prepared to grant Risks on the usual terms.

TRAUTMANN & Co
20ju-64 157 Shanghai, 19th June 1863.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
without reserve,
on
TUESDAY, the 30th instant,
at 4 o'clock P.M.
The Paddle Wheel Steam-ship

"LONDON,"

700 Tons Gross Register.

is fitted with a pair of side Lever Engines, by Napier of Glasgow, of 350 Horse-power nominal with Tubular Boilers, steams 10 miles per hour on a consumption of about one ton of Coals per hour. The Engines and Boilers are reported to be in good working order, having had extensive repairs lately.

The Hull of the steamer is perfectly sound and staunch, thoroughly copper-fastened and newly coppered, the appurtenances are all complete and good, and the Engineer's department is well found in gear and tools for safe and efficient working of the machinery.

Will carry 850 tons of 40 feet measurement cargo, besides Coals for five days, is a very powerful vessel and well adapted for river work, coasting or towing, and is ready for service within a few hours' notice.

The sale will be held on board the vessel at her moorings in the 6th section, Pootung side of the river, a little below the line of the Old Dock, and she will be sold (*without reserve* to the highest bidder) with all her appurtenances and stores, in one lot as per Inventory, which will be circulated in due time previous to the day of sale.

Terms of Sale.—*All bids to be made in Shanghai Sycee, one half of the purchase money to be paid on the day of Sale, and the balance within three days after the Sale or the first payment will be forfeited. The Vessel to be at the risk and expense of the purchaser as soon as knocked down. Transfer expenses are to be borne by the purchaser.*

BYRNE & Co.,
Auctioneers.
o 158 *Shanghai, June 20th, 1863.*

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE:

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held every Sunday Evening at 8 o'clock, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-que.

LATEST DATES.

England	April 26	Hankow	June 14
Hongkong	June 11	Nagasaki	June 8
Tientsin	May 21	Kanagawa	June 3

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong.. Mar. 15 } Received *via* Marseilles
Shanghai .. Mar. 27 } April 21.

BIRTH.

At Shanghai, on the 6th inst., Mrs. Wills, wife of Captain J. H. Wills of the ship *Kingsan*, of a Son.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS

taken by
A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER
FOR THE WEEK.

June	*Ending 19th June, 1863.* Max	Min	*Ending 19th June, 1862* Max	Min
13	85	69	87	72
14	78	72	93	76
15	87	69	85	73
16	76	67	85	72
17	75	67	79	72
18	78	70	75	69
19	72	67	73	71

OPIUM.

June.	*Malwa* New Tls.	Old Tls.	*Patna* New Tls.	Old Tls.
13	none		none	
15	515		460	
16	520		470	
17	520		470	
18	520		480	
19	520 a 525		480	

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.—June 19, *Huntress*, (Am. bkq.), Whelden, from Swatow; 19, *Cohen Family*, (Br. sh.), Jackson, from Calcutta; 19, *Geo Buxton*, (Br. bkq.), Bondie, from Ningpo; 19, *Alfred the Great*, (Br. sh.), Dentrist from Manila; 19, *Feima*, (Br. str.), Buckland, from Ningpo.

Departed.—June 19, *Thames*, (Br. sh.), Mills, for Fuchau; 19, *Malabar*, (Ham bkq.), Godee, for Newchwang; 19, *Huquong*, (Am. str.), Roberts, for Hankow and Ports; 19 *Chanticleer*, (Br. str.), Wood, for Hongkong; 19, *Whampoa*, (Br. str.), Milton, for Ningpo; 19, *Kien-chung*, (H.I.M.), ——, for Yokohama;

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.—Per S. S. *Foh-Kien* from Hongkong,—Messrs. Cryder, Roundy, Walsh, De Almeida, Delano Endicott, Deygontierre, Pierce Genry, Hall, McPhail, and Mrs Gems and two children and Miss Pierce. Per S.S. *Emen* from Hongkong,—Comm Moriarty, Messrs. H. Lewis, Beazley, Hough, Howie, Ahlers, Costa, Fisher, Dalasha, Sorabjee, Muncherjee, Talbot, Jamsetjee, Pereira, Mody, and Kleinwachter. Per S.S. *Sir Henry Parkes* from Sunderland,—Mr. John Hutchinson and Henry Hutchinson.

Departed.—Per str *Hydaspe*, for Hongkong, Mrs. Clarence and child, Messrs. J. S. Watson, W. W. Burt, B. Decker, J. A. Reiss, G. H. Heard, Max. Hocquist, G Kunst, J. Wattson; for Saigon, Mr. W. B. Sanford; for Marseilles, Count Kleckzkowski, wife and children, Mrs. Krause and child, Messrs. H. T. Hewitt, Gilbert St. Clair, W. C. Kin, C. Alabaster, J. Deslonger, S. S. Rons; and for Suez, Mr. and Mrs. Remers, Mrs. D. Sugar, and Capt. Brown.

The London Mail of 10th May, due in Hongkong on the 25th June, and here on the 30th. It was received last year on the 25th June, per *Kate*.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe will leave on Monday the 22nd instant.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY 20 JUNE 1863

Chinkiang, as one of the three open ports on the Yangtsze, rarely commands that attention which it deserves. Formerly, before the descent of the Taipings into this province, it was a great commercial emporium, with a population of half a million, and presenting a bustle and activity unequalled by any other trading mart on the "Great River." Its proximity to the entrances—north and south—of the imperial canal, situated midway beteen Peking and Hangchow; its commanding site as a place of defence in case of hostile invasion, and its position on the first narrow rocky reach as you ascend the mighty stream, rendered it the central key of the Chinese Empire towards the sea. Since these devastating insurrectionists have made their appearance, this once populous city has become almost deserted, and its fine temples and streets a mass of blackened ruins. The legitimate commerce of the place has dwindled down to a limited import trade with foreigners, and the export trade in produce has ceased. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, Lord Elgin, with commendable foresight, stipulated in the Treaty of Tientsin, that Chinkiang should form one of the open ports; and that a tract of land, adjoining the town, be set apart as the British concession. Accordingly, shortly after the river was opened, a number of enterprising merchants proceeded to the port in order to establish themselves in business; the foreign inspectorate of customs sent up a staff of officials, with a commissioner, and a vice-consul in H. B.M.'s service was stationed there. As the country at that time was in a more unsettled state than it is at present from the incursions of the rebels at Nanking and Soochow, it was deemed prudent by various members of this foreign colony to take up their abode in ships afloat; with the exception of the British Consul, who fixed his quarters on Silver Island, some two or three miles below the city. At first, when the traffic up the river did not exceed one or two vessels a week, and there was scarcely any competition in trade, this state of affairs was not felt inconvenient. But as shipping and commerce increased, the delays, any the dangers, experienced by ship-masters in being obliged to stop at Silver Island—where the river during the greater part of the year runs like a sluice,—was felt by English merchants to be a crying evil, from which traders of other nations were exempt. So much is this the case, that one English firm of long standing and influence in Shanghai, have a steamer plying on the river under the American flag. It is not our intention in the present article to recite the many grievances the mercantile community have had to complain of during upwards of two years, since they located themselves at Chinkiang; suffice it to say that they have borne patiently with them, in the hope that a day would arrive when this anomalous state of affairs would be altered. From certain documents which appear in our issue this week, it will be seen that the time is ripe to place the port of Chinkiang on a footing with Kiukiang and Hankow; and it behoves every British merchant in North China to give his aid and influence in obtaining from Sir Frederick Bruce the privileges secured by their neighbours at the upper ports. Their chief request is to have the concession allotted, so that they may be enabled to build houses and live on shore—where it would be advisable to remove the Consulate and Customs. If the foreign inspectorate of the latter have a spark of energy in them, they will assist in every possible manner to urge the necessity for the changes recommended, in order to resuscitate the trade of Chinkiang. If we are not misinformed, it would appear that the expenses of the large customs establishment at that port are scarcely met by the revenue; so that the cost of collection some times exceeds the amount of duties. Of course, the customs officers are chiefly employed as "preventive service men," in suppressing smuggling and the conveyance of contraband merchandise to the Taipings. This part of their duties, however, will cease in a great measure on the arrival of Admiral Osborne with his fleet. Meanwhile, it would be a prudent course for Mr. Lay, the inspector-general, to pursue, if he could make early arrangements for the removal of the customs on shore; notifying the same beforehand, so that native as well as foreign traders be advised of the fact. We feel confident if this was done, and the British Minister at Peking acceded to the immediate allotment and sale of the concession, trade would flock in to the port, and ere long rival that of the upper ports on the river. Moreover, should the Taipings be effectually driven from its vicinity, this picturesquely situated city might again be restored, and the busy hum of an industrious population throng its streets; while the tired denizen of Shanghai, jaded with the heat and moisture of this marshy land, would be reinvigorated by a change to that rocky region, where the fresh air rustles among the foliage amidst the romantic scenery of Silver and Golden Islands, and the hills that cluster around Chinkiang.

The judgment of the Consular Court in the case of Barton *versus* Solomon David Sassoon on Monday last, is so conclusive a reply to Mr. Cooper's letter, and and so complete a justification of the remarks in our issue of the 6th inst. to which he takes exception, that it hardly requires farther comment from us. We cannot say whether Mr. Sassoon's "indignant and emphatic denial" of our "incorrect statements" will have any effect on public opinion; but we regret that after a perusal of the letter, we see no reason to alter any of the opinions we before expressed; especially as the judgment delivered by the Court explicitly confirms them. In the article to which Mr. Cooper objects, we maintained that Mr. Sassoon's open and marked acceptance of the property was morally and honorably, if not legally, binding; and that he was not justified in thus, at the last moment, repudiating the bargain. Mr. Cooper admits in his present letter that Mr. Sassoon would not think of denying his acceptance of the property to be binding, "provided Dr. Barton considers himself bound not to sell that which he does not possess." The question then simply resolves itself into the old one of the terms of sale. If Dr. Barton sold 13 *mow* of land, he certainly, according to present evidence, sold that which he did not possess; but if, as he asserts and the Consular Court believes, he sold "a plot of ground with a certain number of buildings thereon," he sold what he did possess, and Mr. Cooper's argument turns against himself. The point dwelt on by Mr. Lawrance in his able speech, as to the interpretation of a contract by the custom of the place where it is to be carried into effect, bears strongly on this important question. We agree with him in his inference, that the custom of Shanghai should rule the present transaction; and setting aside all question as to the understanding which may have existed between Dr. Barton and Mr. David Sassoon in London, regarding which there is no evidence beyond the word of the former, it is, we believe, the custom in Shanghai to sell a plot of ground by title-deed, which the chances are, is incorrect in its measurement, but which is generally unquestioned. The plot it mentions is sold—not the area. These points were all brought before the Court in the course of the evidence, and the speeches of the respective solicitors; and after full deliberation, it decided that "the Plaintiff did not sell the land *per mow*, but in bulk, as a certain property with buildings thereon." This as the only ground which Mr. Cooper advances, as invalidating Mr. Sassoon's acceptance of the property; and this ground, the 9th clause of the judgment declares to be untenable.

The second principal point which Mr. Cooper urges in favour of Mr. Sassoon is, that he is not responsible for the delay in conclusion of the sale; which was impossible until the bond in restraint of the erection of buildings on the property was cancelled. It is with the greatest diffidence we venture to throw doubt on any position taken up by a gentleman of Mr. Cooper's legal acumen; but unless we are much mistaken, Dr. Barton was the only person whom the non-cancelment of this bond could affect. Our impression is, that bonds of this description are binding on the individual, not the property; and therefore, that, had Mr. Sassoon bought the property and built upon it while the document was still in existence, the penalty for breach of its conditions would have fallen on Dr. Barton. So far as we understand, the above are the principal points taken up by Mr. Cooper—the validity of Mr. Sassoon's acceptance, and the blame for delay. The "statements" we have made in commenting on them may again be "incorrect," but we do not think them so. The most reasonable excuse that Mr. Cooper could have advanced for his client would have been an excessive diffidence in himself and an extreme reluctance to do any act on his own responsibility.

The same hesitation which has characterised the transaction throughout, displayed itself in the question as to the form of receipt that should be adopted for the Tls. 4,000 which were to be paid to Dr. Barton; and by causing the re-opening of the case, has secured to the latter all the moral weight that a lucid judgment in his favour on every salient point can afford. In the article to which Mr. Cooper objects, we said we could not "pretend to say whether or not an individual is legally at liberty to repudiate a bargain after having, in so open and marked a manner testified his acceptance of it." Neither will we pretend to foresee what may be the result of the appeal to Hongkong. Law and equity are frequently very different things; the Consular Court has endorsed by its decision, the opinion we expressed a fortnight ago, that the latter was in favour of Dr. Barton. Whether some point may be found, in virtue of which Mr. Sassoon may be held legally justified in repudiating his bargain, it is impossible to say.

It is not usual that the Chinese present flattering testimonials to foreigners, therefore, when such an incident occurs it is worthy of record; not merely as a mark of good will and esteem between the givers and the receiver, but as another indication of the "new order of things in China," inaugurated since the commencement of the reign T'ung Chi. Mr. Chaloner Alabaster, interpreter to H. B. M. Consulate at Shanghai, having signified to the Chinese mandarins, and other native persons of note with whom his duties have brought him into contact, that he had obtained leave of absence, in consequence of ill health to visit his native land; they, without his knowledge got up a testimonial to him, which they presented on the eve of his departure by the last French mail steamer. The mode of conveying their sentiments on the occasion was thoroughly Chinese; and gives us foreigners another example of their peculiar customs. On the day appointed, five "grave and reverend seniors,' came to Mr. Alabaster's residence, their servants carrying a large crimson satin canopy, such as are borne over the heads of mandarins, only this had triple folds hanging down and covered with a profusion of Chinese characters—four large ones in velvet, and upwards of 600 embroidered in golden thread. The translation of the former, with three rows of small ones on the upper part, signify that "The gentry and people of Shanghai and Soonkiong, present this testimonial to Interpreter Alabaster with gratitude and affection, for his eminent services in the council and the field, Shanghai June 15th, 1863:" then follow the names of the donors, upwards of two hundred in number, tastefully sewn with gold thread. This singular testimonial was presented in due form by the bearers of it "kotowing" to the recipient; which was responded to by Mr. Alabaster thanking them in his choicest Chinese—at which all parties were much gratified.

Minutes *of a Meeting held at Chinkiang on Saturday, the 6th June, 1863.*

Present,—Messrs. Robert Little, J. P. Dymes, V. Pikenpack, Fred. L. Pater, George Wordsworth, Johnstone Smith, Drummond Hay, C. W. Hay, and C. W. M. Hudson.

Proposed by Mr. Wordsworth and seconded by Mr. Pater, that Mr. Johnstone Smith should take the chair.

The Chairman then informed the meeting that the result of the interview between the gentlemen appointed as a deputation at last meeting, and H. B. M. Consul, had been highly satisfactory, the Consul having promised to further the views of the community so far as lay in his power, both with regard to the removal of the Custom House from Silver Island, and the early allotment of the British concession.

Drafts of letters addressed respectively to H. B. M. Consul here, and H. M. Plenipotentiary at Peking, on the foregoing subjects, were laid before the meeting, and having been approved of, it was unanimously resolved that they should be forwarded without delay.

Proposed by Mr. Little, and seconded by Mr. Wordsworth—That copies of those letter's as also of the minutes of this meeting, be forwarded to the *North-China Herald*, with a request to the Editor to publish them at his early convenience.

The meeting then took into consideration the question of the Sycee at this port, at present in a very confused state; but no decisive steps were taken, the matter being reserved for future consideration.

With a vote of thanks to the Chairman, proposed by Mr. Hudson and seconded by Mr. Pater, the proceedings of the meeting terminated.

JOHNSTONE SMITH,
Chairman.

Chinkiang, *June 6th*, 1863.

Sir,—We the undersigned British merchants residing here, beg leave to address you on the subject of the British concession at Chinkiang.

It is now nearly two years since the first of us settled here: the concession has been marked out during the whole of this time, but no steps have been taken towards its allotment; consequently we are obliged to reside and carry on our business in hulks or junks; on the inconvenience of which it is unnecessary to enlarge.

We cannot, as individuals, build even on land outside the concession, until it is settled, because at present all business is transacted on the North Bank, though we have no doubt that as soon as the foreign houses generally settle on the South Bank of the river, the Chinere will follow them. Moreover, the non-allotment of the concession is productive of another great inconvenience to us, in the prosecution of our business.

Through the impossibility of procuring house room on shore, and the inconvenience of living afloat, the Consulate and Office of Maritime Customs are now both established, and the gun-boat is anchored at Silver Island.

This place, though nominally within the limits of the harbour, is practically two miles from the ordinary anchorage for junks and steamers, and from the "Swallow" hulk on which the minor business of the Custom House is transacted.

We are thus incommoded by the existence of a Custom House, while for the payment of duties, &c., we have to go to a place which is almost inaccessible in bad weather, and in the return from which considerable time is always consumed—especially in the summer season when the current of the river is strong.

The allotment of the British concession would be naturally followed by the establishment of the Consulate and Custom House on shore, and we should be thus relieved of much delay and vexation in the transaction of our business.

The proximity of the rebels is, we believe, the cause of the postponement of this allotment.

As long as they hold Nanking, it is always possible for them to make a descent upon Chinkiang: but we would humbly urge to your Excellency that it seems to us, that the same cause which induces them to allow not only us to live here unmolested, but also British steamers to pass the batteries at Nanking inviolate, would also induce them to respect a British Settlement on shore.

At present, we suffer not merely from its non-allotment, as from the uncertainty when it will be allotted.

Humbly submitting to your Excellency's consideration, these circumstances of our case

We have the honour to be
Your Excellency's most Obt.
and humble Servants,
&c., &c., &c.,
(*Signed*) *JAMES SMITH.*
Agent for Dent & Co.
JOSEPH P. DYMES,
Agent for Fletcher & Co.
JOHNSTONE SMITH,
ROBERT LITTLE,
C. HAY,
Agent for Moses & Co.
DRUMMOND HAY,
GEORGE WORDSWORTH,
CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
FRED. L. PATER,
GEO. C. NORDABY,
Agent for Mackellar & Co.

To His Excellency
Sir Frederick W. Bruce, K.C.B.,
H. B. M.'s Plenipotentiary, Peking.

Chinkiang, *6th June*, 1863.

Sir,—At a meeting of the residents held here this day, it was unanimously resolved that you should be addressed on two subjects, considered by us as nearly affecting the present well being and future prosperity of this Port.

We would first call your attention to, and beg your influence in removing, the present anomalous state of the Customs arrangements at this port, as with an increasing business, the fact of having two Custom Houses, one here on board the Hulk "*Swallow*," and the other at Silver Island, more than two miles distant, only serves to complicate matters, and retard us in the despatch of our work.

The present Commissioner of Customs has to some extent acceded to our requirements, in permitting the issue of permits, bonds, &c. by the assistant on board the "*Swallow*;" but this is still far from adequately meeting our wants, seeing that all duties, tonnage dues, &c., have to be paid at Silver Island, as well as the clearance of all British craft down there. The loss of time, and risk of transmitting money to the island at this season of the year, with the prevailing strong tides, is great, and we most respectfully urge upon your consideration the condition we at present stand in with regard to the Custom House.

The other, and still more important point to which we would beg to call your attention, is that of the allotment of this British Concession, which still remains in *statu quo*, although the port has now been open for about two years. We are well aware that the former near proximity of the rebels has hitherto acted most detrimentally, and was of itself a sufficient reason for our not having the same privileges accorded to us, as to residents of the other river Treaty Ports, but now, with an increasing number of residents, anxious to settle down here permanently, we think the time has arrived to bring the subject under your earnest consideration.

Our views on this matter we have expressed fully in a dispatch to H. B. M. Plenipotentiary at Pekin, which is forwarded herewith for transmission through you.

Trusting soon to receive an acknowledgement of this letter.

We have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servants,
(Signed) *JAMES SMITH,*
Agent for Dent & Co.
JOSEPH P. DYMES,
Agent for Fletcher & Co.
JOHNSTONE SMITH.
ROBERT LITTLE.
C. HAY,
Agent for Moses & Co.
DRUMMOND HAY.
V. PIKENPACK.
GEORGE WORDSWORTH
CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
FRED. L. PALMER.
GEORGE C NORDABY.
Agent for Mackellar & Co.

THOMAS ADKINS, Esq.
H. B. M. Consul,
Chinkiang.

BARTON *versus* SASSOON.

To the Editor of the
North-China Herald.

Sir,—In reference to your comment of the 6th instant upon the case of Dr Barton against Mr. Solomon Sassoon, I am desired by Mr. Sassoon to ask you to give place to his indignant and emphatic denial of the incorrect statements which appear therein. Had Mr Sassoon acted as the tenor of your article would lead the public to believe, he would consider your observations mild and moderate in the extreme, and he feels assured that the same motive which prompted the article referred to, in ignorance of the facts, will assist in removing the false impressions it is calculated to create.

After suggesting that Dr. Barton's object in the recent case might have been "to give it publicity and try whether an exposure of the delay and annoyance to which he has been subjected without any apparent cause would impel Mr. Sassoon &c." you insinuate a disinclination on the part of Mr. Sassoon to disburse the purchase money. You then recite certain assumptions of fact which might lead any body to suppose that for 15 months Mr. Sassoon had been evading payment of the purchase money, having had the property made over to him in July 1862. The facts however are simply thus:

In March 1862, Dr. Barton sold two lots of land (partly built upon) to Mr. Sassoon of London, one lot of land measuring as per title deed 10 mow 1 haow, the other lot 2 mow 7 fun, together near 13 mow, for which Mr. Sassoon was to pay £13,000 if approved; a bond for £3,000 which Dr. Barton had entered into, restraining him from erecting certain buildings on the land, was to be cancelled and a deed of sale executed. In May 1862 Mr. Solomon Sassoon approved of the land, intimating to his brother (not knowing there were two lots sold) that the renter's list described it as 10 mow, but afterwards on reference to the two deeds, this was explained. The land being approved, nothing remained, but for Dr. Barton to complete the matter, and as nothing was done by him up to July 1862 Mr. Solomon Sassoon complained, and Dr. Barton's Agent then agreed that Mr. Sassoon might take possession of the property and collect the rents, to place his brother in a similar position as if the purchase was finally completed, a conditional transfer being likewise offered which Mr. Sassoon declined as he required an unconditional settlement. Mr. Sassoon in London then addressed Dr Barton about his delay in completing the business when he replied by letter, an extract of which I send herewith. Dr. Barton then did nothing until December last, when I was instructed to apply to Mr. Medhurst (who then held the deeds) to have the property transferred and the deeds delivered without any further delay; this was agreed to, and the property then only transferred to Mr. Sassoon, but the bond for £3,000 could not then be cancelled, and as Dr. Barton, Mr Sassoon, and the party interested under it were then in London, it was arranged for mutual convenience, that these matters should be settled there. Mr. Sassoon in London again urged a settlement, but the bond was not in London, and Dr. Barton recently came to Shanghai to procure its cancelment and had the matter closed. Mr. Solomon Sassoon then called Dr. Barton's attention to the loss which had occurred through his delay, which would not have happened if the bond had been released and the property leased by Mr. Sassoon upon his approval of it; this claim however was not pressed, and the memorandum of the 14th May last was agreed upon to dispose of the affair, in pursuance of it, the bond for £3,000 was afterwards on the 15th May last, cancelled. The Deed of Sale was then prepared from the Title deeds, but Dr. Barton refused to give the usual warranty that the described quantities were correct, consequently the land was measured and found materially deficient in quantity. Dr. Barton then said the land was sold by lot and not by the quantity mentioned in the lots. Mr. Solomon Sassoon produced his brother's letter, stating it was sold for about 13 mow, and declined to take upon himself to decide the matter.

I think you will agree if these statements are true (and there is the correspondence in writing between the parties to prove it) the case assumes a different complexion to that which appears to have presented itself to your observation. I may add that Mr. Sassoon does not, nor has he ever denied that his acceptance of the property is morally and honorably binding, providing Dr Barton considers himself bound not to sell that which he does not possess, or on finding out his unintentional misrepresentation, does not contend that because Mr. Sassoon might have found out the mistake before, it makes any difference morally or honorably in Dr. Barton's ultimate responsibility for it.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. COOPER.

(COPY EXTRACT)
London, 30*th Aug.*, 1862.

"S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
8, Leadenhall Street.

Dear Sir,—At a distance of 17,000 miles, we are not able to know the exact movements of our Agents, and it appears that Mr. Gowe left for Shanghai on the 5th April, and that letter written on the 10th March and sent out by that Mail, would not find Gower at Shanghai, and would therefore have to be sent him at Japan.

(Signed) ALFRED BARTON."

CONSULAR COURT.

June 15*th*, 1863.

Before J. Markham, Esq.,
Officiating Consul,

G. J. W. Cowie, Esq. J. Hugo, Esq.	*Assessors.*

Barton, v. Solomon David Sassoon.

As a part of the understanding on *which this case was adjourned at the* last hearing, Tls. 4,000 were to be paid by Mr. Sassoon to the Plaintiff. The parties were, however, unable to agree as to the form of receipt which should be used; and Dr. Barton found it necessary to bring the matter again before the Court.

Mr. Lawrance:—Was sorry to be obliged to come before the Court once more; but the parties were unable to agree, and he was compelled to do so. The case had been adjourned till the 3rd November, as a part of which arrangement it had been agreed that Mr. Sassoon should pay Dr. Barton Tls. 4,000 on account of rents he had collected. Many difficulties had presented themselves in drawing up the form of receipt; but one was ultimately drawn up stating that the payment was on account of rents collected. Mr. Sassoon objected to *these words, and therefore the case* was obliged to be brought again into Court

Mr. Cooper:—Much regretted that they should again have to take up the time of the Court; but so far from Mr. Sassoon being to blame, he had shown every desire to come to an agreement. It had been understood that Tls. 4,000 were to be advanced to Dr. Barton, but it was to be without prejudice to either party. When they were unable to agree because of the words "on account of rents," which Dr. Barton wished to retain in the receipt, Mr. Sassoon at once placed the matter in his (Mr. Cooper's) hands; and he had made the following proposition. Mr. Sassoon was willing to accept a measurement which should take in one half of the roads, and Dr. Barton should pay the deficiency between the total of that measurement and the amount specified in the title-deed. This proposition was a most fair one, and he must express his astonishment that it had not been accepted.

The Court:—Were certainly under the impression that the Tls. 4,000 were to be paid on account of rents.

Mr. Cooper:—It was to have been paid out of rents; but Mr. Sassoon objected to the words "on account of rent" being inserted in the receipt. As soon as the matter came to be settled, Dr. Barton would claim the rents if this were allowed to pass, on the strength of the receipt. They could place no reliance on Dr. Barton; it was his fault, for cavilling about the receipt, that the matter had not been settled.

The Court:—Thought that the cavil was on Mr. Sassoon's part, and was rather inclined to look on his behaviour in the light of contempt.

Mr. Cooper:—Was exceedingly sorry that the Court should look on it in that light; he was sure his client would be most happy to agree to any feasible suggestion the Court would make.

The Court:—Simply suggested that Mr. Sassoon should agree to the form of receipt proposed.

Mr. Cooper:—Could not permit his client to do so. The case must, then, go on; and Dr. Barton could go to Hongkong if he liked.

Mr. Lawrance:—Agreed that it would be best the case should go on.

Mr. Cooper:—Wanted to reproduce Mr. Sassoon, whose examination had been finished at the last hearing of the case. The Court objected that it would be a very irregular proceeding; but on Mr. Cooper mentioning that he only wanted him to put in a letter from Mr. Sassoon's brother to Mr. Josephs of Shanghai, stating that he had bought Dr. Barton's property, said to be about 13 *mow*, at length permitted it.

S. D. Sassoon:—I hand in an extract from a letter from my brother dated July 10th 1862, containing the following words—"The land and buildings altogether measure 13 *mow*. I again asked him and he said it is above 12 and nearly 13 *mow*."

Mr. Cooper:—Wished to continue the examination; but objection was taken; and the Court again remarked that it considered it entirely the fault of defendants that the *case was again come into Court.* However, Mr. Sassoon continued:—

Since the last adjournment, I have received the receipt handed in, drawn up by Dr. Barton. I am aware that Dr. Barton has set up a claim for the rents on a previous occasion. That is my reason for objecting to the words "on account of rents received by the said Solomon David Sassoon." I also object to the clause making the refundment dependent on the settlement of "disputes now existing or that may hereafter arise." Dr. Barton objects to the words, "and S. D. Sassoon is entitled to hold the deed under lien for advances."

The Court:—Again objected to its time being taken up by the continuation of this irregular evidence. Mr. Cooper said he wanted Mr. Sassoon's evidence, regarding the offer to allow the property to be measured from the crown of the roads, to be heard; in order to show that the failure to settle the case was not the fault of his client. But on Mr. Lawrance saying he should produce Mr. Tootal as counter-evidence, to show that there was a private agreement that this offer should only be considered on consideration of a settlement of the affair of the Tls. 4,000, Mr. Cooper gave up the point.

A discussion next arose as to Mr. Knevitt's evidence regarding the measurement of the land. Mr. Cooper wished to know whether the plaintiff would accept his measurements as correct. Mr. Lawrance said he would take them for what they were worth; but of course would not accept them as binding. Mr. Cooper mentioned the gist of what Mr. Knevitt's evidence would be; and it was at length decided to send for that gentleman. Pending his arrival,

Mr. Cooper stated:—I have acted in this case on behalf of Mr. Sassoon. In December last, I was instructed by Mr. Sassoon to apply to the Consul, and through his assistance *to obtain a settlement of this affair. It* was then ascertained that the purchase could not be completed in consequence of the property being encumbered with a bond given by Dr. Barton to the extent of £3,000 in restraint of the right to build houses upon it of a certain description. There was also a dispute as to who was entitled to receive the rents. Through the courtesy of the late Consul it was ultimately arranged that, as Dr. Barton, the purchaser, and the party interested under the bond were all in London, the two matters in dispute could be settled there. And accordingly a memo of agreement was drawn up, which was put in evidence by Dr. Barton. *In May last,* it was agreed that the parties should meet at my office to arrange the matter finally. A memo of the 14th May was drawn up by Mr. Tootal on behalf of Dr. Barton, both being present. I added the words—"the bond to be cancelled and a deed of sale executed," being as I considered the basis of the agreement between the parties.

Mr. Lawrance here took a legal objection that Mr. Cooper was not entitled to give *parol* evidence as to a contract where there was no ambiguity, and quoted the following passages from Chitty on contracts in support of his assertion.

> "Quoties in verbis nulla est ambiguitas, ibi nulla expositio contra verba fienda est," where, therefore there is no ambiguity in the terms used, the agreement or instrument itself shall be the only criterion of the intention of the parties: and this principle excludes *parol* evidence contradictory to the writing itself, even although such evidence might clearly show that the real intention of the parties was at variance with the particular expressions used in the written agreement.
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> * * * *
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> Where an action is brought against a party who appears on the face of the instrument to be personally a contracting party, he cannot discharge himself by evidence that he contracted as agent merely.

The Court supported him, and desired that Mr. Cooper would not allude to the contract.

Mr. Cooper continued:—At that interview, Mr. Sassoon was asked by Mr. Tootal whether he had any interest in the property, and replied that he had not. I then prepared a draft deed and submitted it to Dr. Barton's solicitor. It was returned to me, qualified by the words "more or less." Before settling it, I submitted it to Mr. Sassoon, who resolved to measure the land. In consequence of deficiency found upon measurement, Mr. Sassoon asked me how far he would be justified in acting in the matter. I told him that, judging from the correspondence, the proper course was to refer it to his principal. I put in the draft deed.

To Mr. Lawrance.—When the contract of the 14th May was entered into, the measurement was not referred to because I had the deeds which contained the measurement. I don't think Mr. Sassoon had any more reason to measure the property that Dr. Barton had. I should have considered the agreement of the 14th May binding, subject to the title-deeds proving that which they were represented to be. I believe it is usual to buy property by title-deed in Shanghai, and not by *mow*. But I do not think any one would be so foolish as to accept a title-deed if they found it incorrect. Mr. Sassoon claimed to be entitled to the loss which has arisen since the acceptance of it, in consequence of depreciation in value; he having had an offer whereby he could have leased the property at a sum greater than he could then do so. But in consequence of the property not being released from the bond, he could not enter into a lease. As it appeared that Mr. Sassoon had not regularly notified the offer to Dr. Barton, I recommended that it should not be pressed; and it was given up. I am not aware that any objection was ever raised by Mr. Sassoon to Mr. Tootal to the existence of the bond. I think if Dr. Barton never found out the defective measurement, it is unreasonable to suppose that Mr. Sassoon should have done so. From what I have seen in Shanghai, I think I should measure land before the expiry of twelve months, if I were purchasing.

To Court:—Mr. Sassoon did not say any thing about the land being 12 *mow* when he instructed me to draw up the deed. When the deed was returned altered, I suggested that it would be wise to measure the land. I was aware that the land had been accepted by Mr. Sassoon and the rents received by him, before I advised him to have the land measured. I consider there was always an implied warranty on the part of Dr. Barton that the descriptions contained in his title-deed were correct. The deed of sale is merely this implied warranty reduced to writing. There is always an implied warranty, in the sale of land, that it is of the description given in the title-deeds.

Mr. Knevitt.—I am an architect and surveyor. In the month of May last, I received instructions to measure some land belonging to Dr. Barton. It was after the 14th May, I believe. I remember being asked to draw up the plan so as to enable Dr. Barton to go away by the mail two days after. Dr. Barton went with me and pointed out the lots. I calculated at 6,600 feet per *mow*. The open lot is 4*m*. 4*f*. 9*l*.; the small lot covered by buildings measures 3*m*. 8*f*. 1*l*. The total is 8*m*. 3*f*. This measurement does not include half the roads. I have since measured half the roads, which amounts to 1-2-8-6 raising the total to 9*m*. 5*f*. 8*l*. 6*h*. I am quite sure that this measurement is correct.

To Mr. Lawrance:—I think Dr. Barton did say, he did not particularly care whether the land were measured or not. He pointed it out as the lot.

To Court:—I have no proof that the land measured was what is represented by the title-deed. I measured by what was pointed out to me by Dr. Barton and Mr. Sassoon. I had nothing to do with the title-deed. I know nothing about it, and have never seen it.

The Court here suggested that the roads might never have been given over to the public; and that the whole of them might belong to the property.

Mr. Lawrance, in summing up for the plaint, said:—Under any other circumstances, he should not have felt justified in troubling the Court with any observations; having regard to the time the case had already occupied and the attention with which they had investigated its merits. But it had taken such an extraordinary turn by having being brought before the Court a second time, on account of the extreme suspicions of the defendant, that it was his duty to submit on behalf of Dr. Barton, that the question of measurement had really nothing to do with the case. He must go back to the acceptance of the 13th May 1862. The document drawn up on that date, signified Solomon Sassoon's acceptance of the property, as his brother's agent, mentioning it as Lot 117. This was enough of itself to bind his brother. But in addition to this signification of assent, defendant had shewn extreme anxiety to get possession of the deeds; and on the 13th July had entered on receipt of rents. He had then distinctly told Mr. Tootal not to renew the leases, but had renewed them himself, and been in receipt of the rents ever since. He contended therefore that it did not lie in Mr. Sassoon's mouth to object to the bargain now. He had done amply enough to testify his acceptance of the property as his brother's agent; he had put up boundary stones, and given notice to the tenants to pay their rents to him. He had, in fact, done every thing which, between man and man, could be thought to bind an agreement. A great deal had been said about correspondence. Mr. Cooper had said the law of the country bound parties who made an agreement; and deduced from this, that as the contract was made in London, the law of London was binding in the present instance. He differed from this view; and thought it was the law of the place where the contract was interpreted which should be taken. If, therefore, Dr. *Barton had been suing on the contract* entered into with Mr. Solomon David Sassoon, he would still have been entitled to an interpretation of it by the custom of Shanghai. Mr. Solomon David Sassoon had never taken the trouble to get the land measured, from May 1862 to May 1863; and all correspondence shewed that it never had been sold by measurement. The idea would never have entered into his head had not he put his case into Mr. Cooper's hands; and he (Mr. Lawrance) was sure that, if Dr. Barton had tendered an ordinary transfer to Mr. Sassoon, the question never would have arisen. Mr. Cooper no doubt had done what he thought best; as he found his client had been accepting property, the title of which was defective. He might or might not be right in saying that he had passed a title so faulty that any solicitor in London would have rejected it; but he knew the property was sold according to the custom of Shanghai—not of London. Mr. David Sassoon had bought it according to that custom, and Solomon Sassoon had accepted it so; it was idle, it was worse than idle, it was dishonest, to come forward at the last moment with the objections advanced, and repudiate the bargain. If men were to be allowed to repudiate their bargains on such grounds, all confidence in such transactions must be at an end. There was the actual written statement of acceptance and not a loophole for escape. Why did not Mr. Solomon Sassoon take objection to the measurement in July 1862; he had admitted in his evidence that he had at that time seen *the measurement mentioned in the title* deeds, but had never noticed it. Mr. Cooper had admitted that his client had never said anything about measurement in the course of his instructions. But he had said, also, that there was an implied warranty, that the area of the property corresponded with that mentioned in the title-deed. This involved the question as to whether the purchase were to be interpreted by the custom of London or of Shanghai. (Mr. Cooper here took credit for not having asked for an adjournment for the production of Mr. David Sassoon's evidence, which would have affected this point, to save delay). It mattered not; the argument of the plaintiff was that, if there had been a deficiency of six *mow*, it would not have affected the validity of the bargain. He had sold the Lot as registered; and Mr. Sassoon had accepted it as registered; had put up boundary stones, granted leases, received rents, and could not at the last moment, refuse to carry out the purchase. By every law, legal or equitable, he was bound. If Mr. Solomon Sassoon had neglected to speak to Mr. David Sassoon of Shanghai custom, his remedy lay against the former; not against Dr. Barton. Again, Mr. Solomon Sassoon had said that, though his brother had told him that Dr. Barton was coming out to Shanghai, he had not told him what for; what possible object could Mr. David Sassoon have had in mentioning the matter, unless he said something of the object of the visit? However, Dr. Barton had come out, and had seen Mr. Solomon Sassoon. If the latter had not power to act for his brother, why did he not say so at the time? Instead, on the 14th, he deliberately entered into a contract, not as agent but as principal; and undertook to complete the transfer. Even Mr. Cooper would admit that it had never entered into his head that Mr. Solomon Sassoon had not full power. If he had not had so, would Mr. Cooper have allowed him to sign that contract? He would now submit one or two extracts regarding the law of agency, which bore upon the case.

> "Wherever a party undertakes to do any act as the agent of another, if he does not possess any authority from the principal therefor, or if he exceeds the authority delegated to him, he will [in some form of action] be personally responsible therefor to the person with whom he is dealing, for or on account of his principal.
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> * * *
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> "Every person so acting for another, by a natural if not by a necessary implication, holds himself out as having competent authority to do the act; and he thereby draws the other party into a reciprocal engagement."

Whether Mr. Solomon Sassoon had been labouring under a mistake or not as to his authority, he could not say, and the same authority laid down that this did not matter. He had certainly drawn Dr. Barton into a "reciprocal engagement", and led him to believe that he was acting on behalf of his brother, which was all that the law required to render him responsible.

> "So if an agent should in his own name, but on behalf of his principal, enter into an agreement to execute a lease of lands to his principal, he would be held personally responsible for the execution thereof."

This was just what Mr. Sassoon had done; he had entered into an agreement in his own name to transfer land, and had made himself liable whether acting as agent or principal; and the remedy lay between Solomon Sassoon and David Sassoon; Dr. Barton could not suffer. He would add a third quotation which was still more important.

> "If the agent is clothed with proper authority, his acts bind the principal, although executed in his own name. The only difference is that, *where the agent contracts in his own name, he adds his own personal responsibility to that of the principal who has employed him.*"

Mr. Cooper had put it to the Court as though the case were a trumpery one; as though Dr. Barton had come out for his own pleasure, and finding it convenient to have the case settled had attempted to get it settled by bringing it into Court. He had held out the great bugbears of Hongkong and Chancery; but he (Mr. Lawrance) was sure that if the verdict of the Consular Court were in Dr. Barton's favour, it could on no grounds be upset by any other Courts. Mr. Cooper had held up Dr. Barton as an object of charity; but he did not require feelings of that sort. He did not come "with bated breath and whispering humbleness;" he came forward to assert his just and legal rights, was competent to assert those *rights;* and was sure that the confidence he placed in the Court would not be mistaken. He (Mr. Lawrance) might have used harsh expressions as to Mr. Sassoon's conduct, as Mr. Cooper had sometimes done in similar instances; but he did not approve of the practice, and preferred to leave the matter to the judgment of the public. He repeated that, if men were allowed to enter into contracts as principals, and to throw them up on such slight pretences, no contract in Shanghai or elsewhere could be safe. He could not understand why Mr. Solomon Sassoon accepted responsibility on one occasion and not on another; he had acted, throughout, in accordance with law, as possessing powers which he now repudiated. He thought the case was fully established, that Mr. Solomon Sassoon had rendered himself personally liable; and he was sure that the judgment of the Court would be that he was so.

Mr. Cooper said he did not wish to touch on the facts of the case, which he had no right to do; but he wished to make a few remarks regarding the legal extracts Mr. Lawrance had quoted on the law of agency. The law was clear that if an agent undertook to do any act, and had not power to do so, he became personally liable. But this had nothing to do with the present matter. The case was that Mr. Solomon Sassoon was ready to carry out the agreement; but Dr. Barton was not in a position to do so.

After some deliberation, the Court delivered the following judgment:—

1stly.—That the defendant Solomon D. Sassoon had sufficient authority from his brother Sassoon D. Sassoon to enter into and complete the contract of the 14th May 1863, for the purchase of the land in question.

2ndly.—That the Plaintiff did not give any warranty express or implied as to the actual area of the Lots.

3rdly.—That the Plaintiff did not sell the Lots "per mow" but in bulk, as a certain property with buildings thereon, and accordingly the objections taken by defendant in his letter of the 27th May 1863 are untenable.

4thly.—That the Defendant, by accepting the customary transfer of the property at at the British Consulate so far back as the 28th July and 20th December 1862, without any stipulation whatever as to the measurement; and by entering into the contract of the 14th May 1863, by collecting the rents, renewing leases and exercising divers other acts of ownership, satisfied this Court that he, the defendant, bought the property, and the Court considers that the Defendant is not justified in witholding the payment of the purchase money.

5thly.—That the Plaintiff has performed his part of the contract.

Judgement is therefore given for *the Plaintiff with costs.*

INSURANCES.

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above-named Company, will shortly be prepared to grant Policies on Goods, &c., to Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, London, Liverpool, &c.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 100 Shanghai, April 22nd, 1863.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £12,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at *Shanghai* and *Hankow*.

For further particulars, apply to

DOW & Co.
31de 12 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Marine risks on the usual terms.

Policies payable in the principal ports of India and China.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 123 Shanghai, 14th May, 1863.

Queen Insurance Company OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON

BY an arrangement entered into between the Directors of the above Companies the undersigned are empowered to accept risks against *Fire*, to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents. The amount of such Insurances will be divided equally between the two Offices and separate Policies will be issued to the Assurers.

It is believed that this arrangement (which offers to Assurers the security of the *two wealthy proprietaries*, without entailing on them any extra trouble or expense) will be found peculiarly advantageous.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.,
Agents "Queen Insurance Company"
Agents "The Commercial Union Assurance Company."
tf 122 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Office at Shanghai, are prepared to grant policies payable in Hongkong, Bombay, Calcutta and London.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
11jy 86 Shanghai, 10th April, 1863.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS at *Hankow* for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual terms.

SHAW, RIPLEY & Co.
tf Hankow, 17th July, 1862.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq. *Chairman*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman*.

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £6,000, in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in 30 days sight Bills (favor of PERCY M. DORR, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 130 Shanghai, May 23rd, 1863.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tien-tsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned Agents for the above named Companies, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the customary conditions.

Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and at almost every port of India, China, and Australia

ADRIAN & Co.
tf 28 Nagasaki, December, 1862

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon marine risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Police holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai November 1st 1862.

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS IN CHINA for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $47,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap-64 Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

INSURANCES.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,259,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th January, 1862.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for* 3 *months*, and ¾ *per cent for* 6 *months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. RUSSELL PHIPPS & Co.

LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company,
tf Shanghai, 26th August, 1861.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th October 1861.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Ports are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Good, stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
Shanghai, 13th February, 1857

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855

FOR SALE.

Extract from the *Lancet*, February 4, 1854, and from Dr. Hassall's recent work on "Food and its Adulterations."—

"The samples of Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell were entirely free from COPPER."

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

CELEBRATED Oilmen's Stores and Confectionery, may be had of every respectable dealer in India and the Colonies. Purchasers should be careful to obtain the genuine articles as inferior preparations are often substituted.

C. & B. invite attention to the following.—

PICKLES prepared in pure malt vinegar.

BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts, Puddings, &c.

JAMS AND JELLIES, Marmalade, Fruits in Syrup, Crystalized Fruits. Prepared Calf's-feet and other table Jellies; Vanilla and other Creams.

PURE MUSHROOM CATSUP. Essence of Anchovies. Harvey's, Reading, Soho, Sir Robert Peel's, Royal Table, and other choice Sauces.

POTTED MEATS, Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste, Soyer's Sauces, Relish, and Aromatic Mustard. Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese, Bacon, &c. Oxford and Bologna Sausages. Yorkshire Game Patés, Yorkshire Pork Patés. Mackarel in Sauce, Kippered Herrings, Pickle Salmon in Bottles, Fried Eels, Herrings a la Sardines, Blackwall Whitebait, Fresh Oysters, and many other delicacies.

C. & B. are Special Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and for PHILLIPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES.

PURCHASERS DESIROUS of obtaining the genuine Manufactures of C. & B. should buy only from those dealers who may be fully relied upon, as many fraudulent Imitations of their goods are sold. In some instances labels resembling there are made use of, while in others empty jars and bottles bearing their labels are purchased, and filled with abominable mixtures.

It is well for the bottles and jars to be broken when empty, to prevent the latter fraud, but the only safeguard against the former is to be found in the character of the dealer. All articles from the Manufactory have on the Label the Address—

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen.
18no-63 SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

FOR SALE.

A Back Lot in British Concession at Kiukiang.

Apply to

RICHD. R. TYERS.
tf 117 Shanghai, 4th May 1863.

FOR SALE

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

PUBLIC SALES.

ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT. PRAYA LOTS.

H. DUDDELL & Co. have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at an early date (due notice of which will be given) those Two Valuable Marine Lots situated in Queen's Road East, known as the Old Timber Yard and United States Naval Coal Depot and Registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot 65 and 65 A containing in all about 62,000 Square feet. The above Lots face the Queen's Road on one side and Praya on the other, and form without exception one of the largest and most Valuable Marine Lots in the Colony. The Water in front of this property is deeper than in any other part of the Praya which is a great enhancement to the same.

Ground Rent for the whole £294, 9, 6 per Annum.

The property will be put up in two Lots dimensions and Plan of which can be seen at the Auctioneers where any other information required regarding the Property may be obtained.

tf 115 Hongkong, 26th March, 1863.

HOUSES & LAND.

KIUKIANG.

TO be sold or let on building lease, the back half of two front lots on the British Concession, measuring 6 mow or thereabout. The land is within 180 feet of the river, is well raised, and has a frontage to two public roads.

Apply to

CAMERON & Co.
tf 78 Kiukiang, 16th March, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

DR WM. C. EASTLACKE, Dental Surgeon, is at present in this place for a limited period, and is prepared to attend to all the departments of his profession in the most thorough manner

tf 139 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared, on receiving instructions, to Charter and load vessels at NEWCASTLE, N.S.W., with the Coals of any of the local mines, for any ports in CHINA.

Reimbursement is made by drawing at 30 or 60 days sight, at the current rate of Exchange ruling in Sydney, for bills on India, China, &c.

PROST KOHLER & Co.
21no 031 Newcastle, N.S.W., 25th Feb 1863.

NOTICE.

THE SHANGHAI PILOT ASSOCIATION.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF SHIP MASTERS AND MERCHANTS.

THE Association's Schooners *Garland* and *Mine*, Cruize off, and between Gutzlaff and the Amherst Rocks, bearing S.S.W. and N.N.E. from each other.

The above Schooners always to be found at the aforesaid bearings where Pilots can be obtained by Day or Night—except when all are on board of vessels, said Pilot Boats, go to anchor at *the Light Ship.*

Pilots for transporting Ships in harbour, or taking them to the sea, canal ways be obtained by applying at their Office opposite Messrs. DRAKE & Co.'s Godowns, next door to Messrs. BUTLER & Co.'s Shipping Office, Hong-que.

WILLIAM GRIFFIN,
Superintendent.
tf 41 Shanghai, 30 January, 1863.

UNION DISPENSARY.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the community of Shanghai and Captains of Ships visiting this Port, that he has established himself as *Apothecary* in the above DISPENSARY.

G. MARTIN,
Apothecary.
Rue du Consulate,
tf 116 Shanghai. 1st May, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

THE Bank keeps open *Current Accounts* on which no Commission is charged and no interest paid.

Local Bills discounted and advances made on approved securities.

Fixed Deposits received at rates of Interest varying according to the term of Deposit.

The Bank grants Drafts on *The City Bank* and on the Head Office in London, buys and sells bills on London, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore and Hongkong, and transacts all the customary business of Banking and Agency.

J. P. LYNILL,
Manager.
tf 94 Shanghai, April 14th, 1863.

EXCHANGE on San Francisco in Sums to suit.

Apply to

H. FOGG & Co.
tf 98 Shanghai, 16th April, 1863.

SAUCE.—LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only Good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his Brother at Worcester, May, 1851:—

"Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA & PERRINS,

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. *forged.*

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

10fe-64 24 30, Cornhill, London,
Oct. 25th, 1862.

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

LEA & PERRINS having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of their "WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE," the labels of which closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances with the name of L. & P. FORGED: they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the *Wrapper, Label, Stopper, and Bottle.*

L. & P. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their rights, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of such infringements.

*** Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors, Lea & Perrins, Worcester, England; Crosse & Blackwell, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London.

29ma London 19th October, 1861.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA. SHANGHAI AGENCY.

THE Bank buys and sell bills on LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, FOOCHOW, and HANKOW.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are kept, but no Interest is allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received at the following rates of Interest:—

If lodged for 3 months certain 3 per cent per annum.

If lodged for 9 months certain 5 per cent per annum.

If lodged for 12 months certain 7 per cent per annum.

Hours of business from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M; on Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M, after which times respectively, no business of any kind will be transacted.

H. HOWE WIGGINS,
Agent.
tf Shanghai, 1st August, 1861.

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY

E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5. (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,
Chairman.
tf Shanghai, 10th February, 1862.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES.

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition,

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

ELEY BROS., Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W.C.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make PURCHASES of such useful or ornamental BIRDS, ANIMALS, and FISH, landed in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the Society.

W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (unconnected with *The Argus or Yeoman* newspaper) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, shall INTRODUCE into the colony the most valuable or interesting ANIMAL, BIRD, or FISH, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.

The decision to rest with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus.*

Applications to be lodged with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862. 29fe

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having a supply of PILES, TIMBER and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and an experienced Wharf-builder to superintend the same is prepared to furnish plans and estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
Hong-que, house adjoining HEARD & Co.'s Wharf.
tf Shanghai, 30th October, 1862.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT & PILLS.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment have the largest sale of any Medicine in the World. The Pills are the finest purifiers and regenerators of the blood ever known. They speedily correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, are invaluable in cases of Dysentery, and, as a general Family Medicine, have no equal.

The Ointment will cure any old wound, sore or ulcer, even if of twenty years' standing, and in all cases of skin diseases, however malignant, such as lepra, scurvy, itch, and all other annoying irritations of the skin it may be relied upon as a perfect cure; indeed for all external complaints it stands unrivalled throughout the World. These famous Remedies can be obtained of all Patent Medicine Vendors in Siam, Peking, Hongkong, Shanghai, and in fact throughout the whole of China, India, and the Islands of the Oriental Archipelago, with copious directions affixed to each pot or box in Chinese (or any other language), and at a very reasonable price.

J. LLEWELLYN & Co.
Shanghai Medical Hall,
Sole Agents for Shanghai.
September 1st 1862.

ASTOR HOUSE,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HOTEL AT SHANGHAI.

AS a first-class FAMILY HOTEL, this house is unsurpassed, comprising every comfort and convenience, particularly for Gentlemen and Families travelling. The Cellar is replete with every description of the choicest Liquors.

Elegant open and close Chairs to be had on application at the Office.

Hot and cold Baths always ready. Boats attached to the Hotel.

Terms moderate.

H. W. SMITH,
Proprietor.
tf Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

J. KEARNY RODGERS,

GENERAL BROKER,
(In Ships, Land, Merchandize, &c.)

Office (公和 "*Kong Ho*") in Foochow Road, Next door to Messrs. HALL & HOLTZ's premises.

tf 119 Shanghai, 9th May, 1863.

BYRNE & Co.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, SHIP BROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, MARINE SURVEYORS, AND PROPRIETORS OF CARGO-BOATS.
OFFICE AND GODOWN IN NANKIN ROAD.
near the Bund.
tf 15 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

McKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.
Yew-kun

Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.

tf 34 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

S. C. WOODRUFF,

Shipchandler, Storekeeper, and General Agent.
THE BUND, HONG-QUE,
SHANGHAI.
my-64 May 10th, 1862.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,

Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,
D'AGUILAR STREET,
tf HONGKONG.

Wm. DATO and Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

[*Edited by* SAMUEL MOSSMAN. *Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.*]

TO PURCHASERS AND CONSUMERS OF COAL IN SHANGHAI.

HAVING been informed that Cargoes of Coal have been Shipped at Birkenhead and certified as

"WELSH HARTLEY COAL,"

we hereby give notice that the parties giving such certificates have no authority from us to do so, and that all Coal shipped by us is certified on the back of the Bills of Lading, as

"LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL,"

and we further state that this is the only Coal of that name on the lists of the Honourable East India Company, and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and no certificate is genuine unless signed as under.

W. & H. LAIRD,
Birkenhead and Liverpool.
7mn-64 63 7th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. JOHN PENN & SON of Greenwich, the principal manufacturers of Marine Engines to the British & Foreign Governments, having appointed me their Agent in Shanghai, I am prepared to receive orders for the supply of Engines from that eminent firm delivered in the docks ready for shipment. Messrs. PENN & SON will also undertake to supply Ships and Engines complete, the former to be constructed at one of the first Ship Building yards on the Thames.

GEORGE WHITFIELD.

Full particulars can be obtained at the office of Messrs. WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL, Yew-hun.
tf 33 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

E. C. KIRBY & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store Keepers, and Bakers, &c.
NINGPO.

E. C. KIRBY & Co., having been established at this Port two years, and now receiving their Consignments of Goods direct, are enabled to supply the community and the Shipping visiting Ningpo on such terms as will bear a favorable comparison with Shanghai and Hongkong, and trust to merit that share of patronage, so liberally bestowed on them hitherto.

They have on hand a good assortment of Ship Chandlery and Oilman's Stores, also Fancy goods of every description.

There is attached to the Store a Dispensary where prescriptions are carefully prepared and a large quantity of drugs always in stock.
tf 69 Ningpo, 12th March, 1863.

SHANGHAI GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

BY a resolution passed at a General Meeting of the British Chamber of Commerce held on the 16th March, it was re-constituted as a "General" Chamber of Commerce.

The Chamber is therefore now open to the admission of Merchants and Mercantile firms of all nationalities.

WALTER PEARSON,
Secretary.
tf 106 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1863.

MINUTES *of a Meeting of Pew Renters of Trinity Church, held at H. B. M.'s Consulate, the 11th June, 1863.*

John Markham, H. B. M's. Offig Consul in the chair.

Present,—Messrs. Moncreiff, J. Thorne, Webb, Cull, C. Thorne, Reid, Rawson, C. J. King, Cuthbertson, Bishop Boone, Sibbald, Hanbury, Carter, Whitlow, Lynill, Tarrant, Hayes.

The Chairman opened the Meeting, and said that he had been requested by the Trustees of Trinity Church, to call a Meeting of the Pew Renters of the church, with reference to the appointment of a Chaplain, and the erection of a new Church.

Mr. Moncreiff then read the following report and letter to Earl Russell.

REPORT.

SHANGHAI, 10*th June*, 1863.

We have called this meeting for two especial objects.

The First, and most pressing, has reference to the appointment of a Chaplain.

As the meeting is no doubt aware, our predecessors, in writing to the Home Government for a successor to the late Revd. John Hobson, mentioned the name of the Revd. Mr. Beach, military Chaplain, as a gentleman likely to meet the views of the community. We have not however up to this time heard of any application having been made by Mr. Beach at the Foreign Office, and it appears doubtful whether he is prepared to accept the nomination.

Under the circumstances, we feel that we cannot any longer delay a second requisition to H.M. Government.

We shall lose the services of the Bishop of Victoria in the course of a fortnight, and while we hope to provide for the present morning service in the church, this can only be done by again taxing the time and labour if those clergymen who have hitherto given us their kind assistance in addition to their other duties.

It must also be patent to all, that the absence of a regular chaplain, in this large community, for such a length of time, is much to be regretted, and that no more time should be lost, in supplying this great want.

We might have acted before on our own responsibility, without calling a public meeting, but that we considered it necessary to obtain the decision of the Pew Renters as to the exact amount of remuneration to be offered to the chaplain.

The salary for the half year ending 30th June 1863, was as per published accounts

	Tls. 1,333,33
Plus difference of Exchange	„ 266,67
	„ 1,600,00
Making the total for the year	„ 3,200,00

On this Income there is a charge of 450 being for 5 per cent interest on the Chaplaincy loan, viz. Tls. 4,500, and a payment in reduction of the principal.

The expenses of living have latterly increased so much at Shanghae, that we are doubtful it the above sum is sufficient to induce a clergyman such as we require, to accept the office; and we therefore submit to the meeting, the expediency of fixing the Chaplain's net income at Tls. 3,300 per annum, providing for the interest on the Chaplaincy loan out of the current funds of the Church, and for the principal as soon as the state of the account will will permit.

We lay before the meeting the following sketch account.

Trinity Church Account.

Shewing a debit balance of Tls. 6,988 1m.4c. with dependencies.

For 1863.

Estimated further expenditure	Tls. 1,500
„ Income (including 300 Tls. additional Pew Rents for 1863)	Tls. 4,700
Estimated credit surplus	„ 3,200

which will be applicable in part liquidation of above Debit Balance, less any provision we may have to make for the passage out of a chaplain within the year.

Chaplaincy Account.

Shewing a Debit Balance of Tls. 4,085.1

The *second object* is to obtain the decision of the meeting, as to the steps to be taken for the erection of a new church on the original site. An account is laid before the Meeting, viz.

Building Fund Account.

Shewing an amount at credit in Oriental Bank of.........	Tls. 21,275.4.1
Bearing Interest from 30th ult. at 6 per cent per annum.	
Add amt. of loans promised..	„ 16,000.0.0
„ Government grant, say..	„ 6,000.0.0
Total Funds at command...	Tls. 43,275.4.1

We are of opinion that a church of suitable character, and capable of accommodating 800 persons, may be built for £ 15.000 to £ 20,000. The Income from 800 sittings at the present rate of Tls. 18.75 would be Tls. 15,000, so that it appears to us that in two or three years, from the date of completion of such a church, not only would its cost be liquidated, but there would be an ample surplus to clear all outstanding liabilities.

We submit a letter on both these subjects. We have to mention however that in regard to the proposed new church, since drawing up that letter, application for the work has been made by the Architects here, Messrs. Whitfield and Kingsmill, and we have also private notice, from the Architects, Messrs. Stevens, who drew the original plans in England, that they would be glad to receive the commission.

It will be for the Meeting to decide on the course to be adopted.

THOS. MONCREIFF,
J. G. CUTHBERTSON, } *Trustees.*

Mr. THORNE, proposed,
Mr. WHITLOW, seconded.

That the Report just read be passed.

Passed unanimously.

SHANGHAI, 11*th June*, 1863.

To the Right Honorable
EARL RUSSELL,
H. M.'s Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.
London.

MY LORD,—Referring to the letter addressed last year to your Lordship by our predecessors, the Trustees of Trinity Church, relative to the death if the late Revd. John Hobson, British Chaplain, and the appointment of a successor to that office, we have now the honor to address your Lordship again on the some subject.

A year has elapsed since we were deprived of the valued services of our late esteemed and respected pastor, but up to this time no appointment, to our knowledge, has been made to fill his place, and the Trustees have consequently been obliged during this period, to solicit the aid of various clergyman connected with the English and American Missions, in order to carry on the usual Church services.

The sincere thanks of the Trustees and of the congregation are due to the Right Revd the Bishop of Victoria, and to other members of the English Episcopal mission, for the assistance they have respectively given.

To the Right Revd. Bishop Boone of the American Episcopal Mission, they are greatly indebted, both for the liberality with which he placed the American church at the disposal of the Trustees, while our present temporary building was being erected, and for the many occasions on which he has personally conducted the Sunday, and other religious services.

To other members of the same mission their best thanks are also due.

We feel however that we ought not to encroach upon the other duties of these Revd. gentlemen farther than necessity requires, and being impressed with the want which this large and increasing community experiences, from the absence of an established chaplain, we respectfully urge your Lordship's special attention to the subject.

In the letter of our predecessors referred to above, the Revd. Mr. Beach, Military Chaplain, who also gave assistance for a time, was named as one likely to meet the views of the community.

Mr. Beach returned to England in the autumn of last year, but we are informed has not applied at the Foreign office in reference to this appointment, from which we infer that he no longer entertains the idea of returning to China at present.

Should the proposal therefore, as regards this Revd. gentleman, not be confirmed, we would respectfully offer to your Lordship a few suggestions, as to the qualifications likely to render a clergyman acceptable to such a community as that of Shanghae, composed to a large extent of young men, on whom the teaching and example of a man who thoroughly possesses their confidence and respect, cannot fail to have beneficial influence.

Such requisites we conceive to be, earnestness, good ability, judgment, which implies experience, and further that the nominee be a university scholar, and a moderate Churchman.

In a climate such as that of Shanghai, the recommendation of a sound constitution is of material consequence, and if these various advantages can be found combined in a gentleman socially fitted for the office of British Chaplain, the community will have reason to thank your Lordship for the judgement and consideration evinced in such a selection. We are aware that it may be difficult to get this combination of efficiency, unless, apart from the field of duty the office itself present, the remuneration offered is sufficient to induce men possessing the required qualifications, to exchange their position in their native country, for this distant sphere of usefulness.

To this end the Trustees have been empowered by resolution No. 1 of a Public Meeting of Pew-Renters, held at H. B. M. Consulate this day, to offer as the salary of British Chaplain at Shanghai the sum of £ 800 as by act of Parliament, or Tls. 3,200 at a fixed Exchange of 5s., with house and taxes free.

Requesting your Lordship's early consideration of this matter, so important to the best interests of our community.—We have the honor to be

Your most obedient servants.
THOS. MONCREIFF,
E. CUNNINGHAM,
H. HOGG,
H. W. DENT,
T. HANBURY,
JAMES COCK.

Mr WEBB proposed,
Mr. REID seconded.

That this Meeting approves the letter of the Trustees to Earl Russell of which draft has been read, relative to the appointment of a chaplain, and authorizes them to offer as the salary of British Chaplain at Shanghae, the sum of £800, or Tls. 3,200 at a fixed exchange of 5 per cent. with house and taxes free.

Passed unanimously.

After which Mr. Cuthbertson read a Letter to Mr. W. G. Howell.

SHANGHAI, 11*th June*, 1863.

WM. G. HOWELL, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—In accordance with the resolutions arrived at by the Trustees of Trinity Church before your departure from Shanghai, which have since been confirmed at a public meeting of the Pew Renters held at H.B. M.'s Consulate on the 4th inst., we have now to request your kind assistance towards procuring suitable plans for the erection of a new church on the original site, adapted within certain pecuniary limits to the exigencies of the climate, and the necessity for increased church accommodation within the settlement of Shanghai.

Acquainted as you are with all the circumstances whice have led to the present position of our ecclesiastical affairs, it is unnecessary to allude to these farther than to remark that the designs supplied by Messrs Stevens at the request of the late Mr. Hobson, are found to involve an outlay very considerably beyond what the funds at our disposal would warrant, even when supplemented by the grant from H. M. Government, and what further subscriptions might reasonably be anticipated. Besides, since these plans were drawn, it is believed that very material improvements in church architecture have been adopted in England, not only as regards design, but also as to adaption of materials, and general economy of contruction, and with a view to combine these advantages under the best possible advice, it has been deemed expedient before proceeding with the operation to solicit the opinion of an architect of experience in this particular branch, in the hope that he may be able to submit a plan meeting all the requirements of the case, creditable at once to himself, and to the taste of the community who are to defray the expense.

It is therefore suggested that, as soon as possible after your arrival in England, consistent with your convenience, you should put yourself in communication with Gilbert Scott, Esq. whose reputation as a Church Architect is highly spoken of, and request that gentleman to furnish a design and working plans for a church to accommodate say 800 persons, and which could be erected in Shanghai at a probable cost of something like £ 15,000 to £ 20,000. For Mr. Scott's information and guidance, we enclose a ground plan of the Church Lot, showing the position of the present buildings, and the site of the old church, leaving it to you to explain in detail the conditions it will be necessary to fulfill to meet the peculiarities of our climate.

It is understood that Mr. Scott's taste and judgement will dictate the selection of the early English style of Gothic Art, in preference to any other for Church purposes; which we are of opinion would also be generally approved of here—if so, it must be borne in mind that Shanghai is deficient in workmen competent to carry and with success any but the simplest designs and modes of construction, and that as regards material, granite is one only available stone, and that but to a limited extent, on account of the difficulty of working, and consequently increased expense. With the ground plan are given the dimensions of bricks such as can be easily procured, in addition to which the new Brick Co. will shortly be in a position to supply their manufacture by means of Messrs. Clifton & Co's. patent machinery in any shapes or sizes desirable.

As to the internal fittings of the church, we are of opinion that low, broad, open benches, would be preferable to pews, and that a hard dry varnish an our Singapore wood would be at once cheaper, and in better taste than paint; this latter remark would of course apply to the woodwork in general, and as such varnish is not to be had here, the requisite quantity and price might be included in the estimates. We are advised that such details as the Pulpit, Reading Desk, Communion Rails, &c., would be executed in England better and at less cost than here, and being taken to pieces and properly packed, the freight would not add greatly to the expense.

Heating and ventilation are points requiring particular consideration, and the appliances for these purposes, as well as window glass, gutterings, &c. ought to be included in the specification estimates.

It would be satisfactory, to facilitate the arrangement of contracts with the Chinese builders, that the plan be accompanied with estimates of the cubic feet of building, and wood necessary, and as Chinese tiles are a constant scource of annoyance, perhaps Mr. Scott would say at what cost the requisite number of suitable slates could be supplied, and what amount of tonnage they would occupy.

We would further suggest that it may be desirable in the first place to see Mr. Hammond, in order to submit to him the general question of the proposed alteration of plans, and afterwards when the drawings and estimates are completed, to endeavour with Mr. Medhurst's assistance to obtain for them his sanction and approval, either in their entirety, or with such modifications as H. M. Government may suggest. When this is accomplished, we shall hope to be favoured with your reply, so that the scheme in its amended form may be decided upon by the community at as early a date as practicable, and operations commenced if possible within the current year.

We remain
Dear Sir,
Your obedient Servants,
THOS. MONCREIFF,
E. CUNNINGHAM.
H. W. DENT,
J. HOGG,
T. HANBURY,
JAMES COCK.

Mr. C. J. KING proposed,
Mr. CULL, seconded.

That this Meeting approves the proposal of the Trustees to refer the arrangement for the erection of a new church, on the original site, to H. M. Government, through W. G. Howell, Esq., late Trustee, and confirms the letter of the Trustees addressed to that gentleman which has been read to the Meeting.

Passed unanimously.

Mr. C. THORNE proposed,
Dr. SIBBALD seconded,

That the thanks of this Meeting be given to W. G. Howell, Esq., retiring Trustee, for his services under the Trust, and also for the great assistance he has given for some years, in conducting the music in the church.

Passed unanimously.

Mr. RAWSON proposed,
Mr. REID seconded,

That the thanks of this Meeting be given to Messrs. W. G. Howell, James Hogg, Thomas Hanbury, E. M. Smith, and A. Campbell, for the presentation of a new organ to the church, and that an inscription be thereon inscribed, recording the gift, and also the fact, that the first organ was presented to Trinity Church, by John Skinner, Esq.

Passed unanimously.

Mr. WEBB proposed,
Mr. J. THORNE seconded,

That B. C. Antrobus, Esq., be appointed Trustee in the room of W. G. Howell, Esq.

Passed unanimously.

The proceedings concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
June 12	Fei-ma	B. str.	121	Buckland	Ningpo			Moses and Co
.. 12	Fire Cracker	A. str	1041	Pendleton	Hankow	June 9		Lindsay and Co
.. 12	Challenger	B. ship	699	Macey	do	.. 9		Lindsay and Co
.. 12	Antelope	B. str	236	Gibbon				Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 13	Shantung	B. bark	311	Webster	Singapore	May 10	Rice	Kunst, Röhl and Co
.. 13	King Arthur	B. bark	699	Gramwell	Liverpool	Jan 6	General	Dow and Co
.. 13	Nancy Boyson	B. bark	390	Thorne	Singapore	May 6	do	Dow and Co
.. 13	Roma	B. str	478	Hutchinson	Hankow	.. 10		Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 13	Island Queen	B. str	129	Sutherland	Tientsin	.. 8		F. R. Gamwell
.. 13	Robert Lowe	A. str			Hongkong			Russell and Co
.. 13	Pootung	B. str.	83	Laity	Ningpo			Byrne and Co
.. 13	Kien-kien [H I M							
.. 13	Reconnaissance	Fr bk	218	Rullier	Nagasaki	.. 6	do	Vaucher, Frères
.. 14	Foh-kien	A. str	923	Johnson	Hongkong	.. 11		Russell and Co
.. 14	St. Louis	B bark	551	Passmore	Nagasaki	June 5	Coals, &c.	Hogg Brothers
.. 14	Edingburgh	B. ship	798	Watt	N'castle N.S.W	Jan 6	Coals	Order
.. 14	Lohnruge	Han. bk	146	Yange	Hongkong		do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 14	Lady Elizabeth	B. bark	467	Hutton	Yokohama	May 26	do	Olyphant and Co
.. 14	Gabalva	B. bark	420	Frazer	Ningpo	June 9	Ballast	Lindsay and Co
.. 14	Anne Porter	B. bark	238	Roch	S'tow & Amoy	.. 5	Sugar	Dow and Co
.. 14	Ha'nan	Ha. sch	221	Schrader	Amoy	.. 5	General	Siemssen and Co
.. 14	Humphrey Nelson	B. brig	154	Childen	Cardiff		Coals	Dent and Co
.. 14	Hoqnong	A. str.		Roberts	Hankow			Russell and Co
.. 14	Ayrshire Lass	B. str	66	McCallum	Ningpo			Fletcher and Co
.. 14	Prince of Wale	B. bark	261	Cowan	Taku	May 14	Ice	Dow and Co
.. 15	Egmont	B. ship	663	Innegan	Calcutta	.. 23	Rice	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 15	Neptune	Han sh	303	Fortmann	Singapore	.. 15	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 15	Silas Greenman	A. ship	733	Webber	do	.. 25	Assorted	Kunst, Röhl and Co
.. 15	Sea Serpent	A. ship	1337	Thorntike	do	.. 11	General	Dow and Co
.. 15	Rapid	Sia. sh			Siam			
.. 15	Dordogne [H I M							
.. 15	Morge [H I R M							
.. 15	Emen	B. str.		Renoldson	Hongkong *	June 11	Mails, &c	E Warden, Agt. P &O Co
.. 15	Whampoa	B. str	115	Milton	Ningpo			David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 16	Tehapon	Fr bk	118	Awnokke	Nagasaki		General	Vaucher, Frères
.. 16	Halcyon	B brig		Penrose	do	.. 9	do	Order
.. 16	Sagitta	Du. bk	295	Bakker	Hongkong	.. 1	do	Oxford and Co
.. 16	Japan	Pru sch	210	Scharmberg	Kanagawa	.. 5	do	Thos. Hunt and Co
.. 16	Henrietta	B. bark	332	Aunning	Penang		Rice	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 16	Mandarin	A. str	134	Dolle	Ningpo			A. L. Freeman
.. 16	Gerard	B. str	410	Quirk	Hankow		General	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 16	Swinge							
.. 17	Van der Palm		487	J. van Katriyk	Bangkok	May 18	Rice	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 17	Aallotar	B. bark	157	Behmer	Fuchau	June 8	Poles	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 17	Cornelia Henrika	Du. bk	286		Nagasaki	.. 8	General	Oxford and Co
.. 17	Semper Fidelis	B. brig	232	Perlan	Hongkong		Rice	Order
.. 17	Governor General	B. str	507	Bell	Hankow		General	Dent and Co
.. 17	Express	B. str.	290	Castilla	do		do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 17	Pootung	B. str.	83	Laity	Ningpo			Byrne and Co
.. 18	Persia	B. ship	681	Fox	Hongkong	.. 3	Rice	Frazer and Co
.. 18	Etha	Bre. bk	580	Buschman	Swatow		Sugar	Siemssen and Co
.. 18	Jeanne & Joseph	Fr bg	146	Crontze	Tientsin	.. 7	General	Buissonnet and Co
.. 18	Castle	Sia. bk	337	Gottlip	Hongkong		Rice	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 18	Winchester	B. ship	1167	Gideon	Calcutta		do	Hogg Brothers
.. 18	Sir Harry Parkes	B. str		Cull	Sunderland	Mar 7		Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 18	Annette	B. str.	558	Jones	Hankow		Tea	Hogg Brothers
.. 18	Elgin	B. str.	396	Beal	do	June 14	General	W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 18	Weazel [H M	g.-boat			Hongkong			
.. 18	Whampoa	B. str	115	Milton	Ningpo			David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 18	Sze-chuen	A. str.		Kennedy	Hankow	.. 14	do	Russell and Co
.. 18	Harkaway				Yokohama			Fletcher and Co
.. 18	Jasmine							

* With Mails

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

Date	Vessels	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain	Destination	Cargo	Despatched by
June 12	Fleda	B bark	361	Hughes	Chefoo	Sun., &c	Dow and Co
.. 12	Whinfell	B. ship	834	Wherest	Fuchau	Ballast	Birley, Worthington and Co
.. 12	Diadem	A. bark	571	Lawyer			Dent and Co
.. 12	Flora	Por. bk	361	Remedios			Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 12	Haidamak [H I R M			Petchouroff			
.. 12	Mary & Louisa	A. bark	497	Jones	New York	Tea, &c.	Frazer and Co
.. 12	Alicia	B. bark	254	Hay	Hongkong	Cotton	Olyphant and Co
.. 12	Elizabeth	B. schr	146		Ningpo		A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 12	Cosmopolite	B. str	557	McQueen	Hankow	Sun., &c	Dent and Co
.. 12	Algonquin	A. bark	642	Emery	Kanagawa	do	Frazer and Co
.. 12	Mandarin	A. str	134	Dolle	Ningpo	Stores	A. L. Freeman
.. 13	[illegible]	B bark	350	Fullerton	Nagasaki	Sun., &c	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 13	Po-Yang	A. str.	827	Bryant	Hankow	do	Olyphant and Co
.. 13	Rajah	B. str	396	Catto	Kanagawa	Re-expts	Hogg Brothers
.. 13	Pootung	B. str	83	Laity	Ningpo	Opium	Byrne and Co
.. 13	John T. Wright	A. str	365	Bennett	Hankow	Sundries	Allen and Co
.. 13	Algerine [H M	g.-boat					
.. 15	Amelia	B schr	147	Valentine	Taku	Tea &c.	Dow and Co
.. 15	Maria Phillipine	Ha sch	128	[illegible]	Hongkong	Sun., &c.	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 15	Confucius	Chi. str			Ningpo		
.. 15	Cormorant [H M	str			Yokohama		
.. 15	Shandon	B. str.	114	Wighton			
.. 15	Snipe	B. brig	156	Laine	Yang-tsze	Re-expts.	Moses and Co
.. 16	Shan-se	A. str	1006	Cunven	H'kow & Ports	Sun., &c	Russell and Co
.. 16	Carthage	B. str.	500	James	Hongkong	Silk, &c.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 16	Fei-ma	B. str.	121	Buckland	Ningpo	Ballast	Moses and Co
.. 16	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Milton	do		David Sassoon Sons and Co
.. 16	Sankin	A. schr	256	Cansby	Hongkong	Sun., &c	Olyphant and Co
.. 17	Kent	B ship	115	McEwen	Kanagawa	Ballast	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 17	Molly	Ha. bg	136	Hagern	Amoy	Sundries	Siemssen and Co
.. 17	Willamette	Chi. str		Frand			
.. 17	Hydaspe	Fr. str	673	Nomdedeu	Hongkong	Silk, &c.	Russell and Co
.. 17	Oxus	B. bark	536	Smith	Liverpool	Cotton	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 17	Chloris	Ha. bg	206	Limst			Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 17	Mandarin	A. str	134	Dolle	Ningpo	Ballast	A. L. Freeman
.. 18	Annalaire	B. bark	351	Wentworth	S'hey & Amoy	Tea, &c.	Hogg Brothers
.. 18	Sclavonia	B bark	297	Mutter	Chefoo	Ballast	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 18	Foh-kien	A. str.	923	Johnson	Taku, &c.	Re-expts	Russell and Co
.. 18	Antelope	B. str.	236	Gibbon			Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 18	Roma	B. str	478	Hutchinson	Hankow	Sun., &c.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 18	Duck	B. schr	155	Aubin	Amoy	do	P. F. Cama and Co
.. 18	Fire Cracker	A. str	1041	Pendleton	Hankow	do	Lindsay and Co
.. 18	Josephine	A. brig	258	Jellerson	Nagasaki	do	Russell and Co
.. 18	Ayrshire Lass	B. str.	66	McCallum	Ningpo	Ballast	Fletcher and Co
.. 18	Pootung	B. str.	83	Laity	do	Opium	Byrne and Co

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, JUNE 20, 1863.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination	Intended despatch
Aallotar	June 17	B. bark	157	Behmer	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Aerolite	Feb 19	B. ship	911	Alleyne	Gibb, Livingston and Co.	London	Imdt.
Agra	June 5	B. bark	665	Bell	Olyphant and Co.		
Alerta	June 6	Ha. bg	196	Holst	Russell and Co	Newchwang	Early
Alfred Hawley	June 8			Almond	Johnson and Co.		
Alliance	June 2	B. bark	338	Jandron	Frazar and Co.		
Alarm	June 2	A. ship	1006	Howes	Russell and Co		
Amanda	May 28	Ha. sch		Ahlmann	Bourjau, Hubener and Co.	Amoy	Early
Anne Porter	June 14	B. bark	238	Roch	Dow and Co.		
Annette	June 18	B. str.	558	Jones	Hogg Brothers	London	cld 18 inst
Argus	June 10	B. str	161	Day	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Argus	June 11						
Ariel	May 11	B. bk. sh	361	Calum	A. Ellissen and Co.		
Ark	June 8	A. bark	266	Dobson	Augustine Heard and Co		
Ashmore	May 29	B. bark	473	Jenkins	Dow and Co.	Nagasaki	Early
Assyrian	June 8	B. ship	555	Fearnes	Smith, Kennedy and Co.		
Aurnswark	June 2	B. bark	225	Brigstock	Jardine, Matheson and Co.		
Avalanche	May 15	B. ship	980	Russell	Smith, Kennedy and Co.		
Batavia	June 3	Du. sh	756	Prange	Turner and Co.		
Belmont	May 30	B. ship	950	Grant	G. Barnet and Co		
Broadwater	June 10						
Bunker Hill	June 11	A. str.	83	Benning	Augustine Heard and Co.		
Burg. Duckwitz	June 8	Bre. bk	346		Wm. Pustau and Co		
Catalpa	June 6	A. bark	240	Henry	Allen and Co		
Calliope	June 6	A. schr	281	Sayles	Russell and Co	Kanagawa	Early
Cambalu	May 26	B. ship	499	Carroll	Shaw, Brothers and Co.		
Cambridge	Mar 30	B bark	498	Dennison	Dow and Co.	Kanagawa	cld 18 inst
Carn Tual	May 25	B. bark	480	Hill	Shaw, Brothers and Co	London	Early
Caroline Coventry	June 1	B ship	888	Overbury	Lindsay and Co		
Castle	June 18	Sia. bk	337	Gottlip	A. R. Tilby and Co.		
Catherine	June 8	Da. bg	200		Wm. Pustau and Co		
Ceres	May 30	A bark	398	Spence	Wheelock and Co		
Chan-sze	May 26	B. ship	550	Shewan	Turner and Co.	London	Imdt.
Challenger	June 12	B. ship	699	Macey	Lindsay and Co	Hongkong	Imdt.
Chanticleer	June 10	B. str.	625	Woods	Turner and Co.	Hongkong	cld 17 inst
Clontarf	Apr 23	B. ship		Davidson	Gibb, Livingston and Co.		
Comet	May 11	B. bark	336	Wright	Blain, Tate and Co.		
Cornelia Henrika	June 17	Du bk	286		Oxford and Co.		
Coulnakyle	Feb 7	B ship	619	Morrison	Smith, Kennedy and Co.	London	20th inst
Crow		B schr	235		A. R. Tilby and Co.	Chinkiang	Early
Crusader	June 3	B ship	1354	Crew	Smith, Kennedy and Co.		
Delaware	May 25	A bark	299	Gragg	Thos. Hunt and Co.		
Eagle	June 6	B. schr	146	Frewin	Hogg Brothers		
Earl of Chester	May 29	B. ship	511	Nancollis	Gilman and Co	Hongkong	Early
Eclipse	June 10	A. schr	305	Hamman	A. R. Tilby and Co.		
Edingburgh	June 14	B. ship	798	Watt	Order		
Egmont	June 15	B. ship	668	Innegan	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Elgin	June 18	B. str.	396	Beal	W. R. Adamson and Co.	Kanagawa	Early
Emen	June 15	B. str		Renoldson	E Warden, Agent P. O. and Co	Hongkong *	22d inst
Empress of India	May 11	B. ship	766	Thompson	Turner and Co.	Liverpool	Early
Enterprise	May 4	A. str	167	Draper	H. Fogg and Co.		
E-Shun	May 31	B. schr	288	Lowe	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Etha	June 18	Bre bk	580	Buschman	Siemssen and Co.		
Express	June 17	B. str.	290	Castilla	Jardine, Matheson and Co.	Hankow	22d inst
Fenella	May 26	B. ship	418	Murry	Oxford and Co.		
Florence E. Walton	Mar 21	A. schr	81	Avery	Pilot Association		
Fortuna	June 3	B. bark	650	Hansen	Augustine Heard and Co.	Hongkong	Early
Fusi-Hama	June 1	— str.					
Gabalva	June 14	B bark	420	Frazer	Lindsay and Co		
Geelong	June 6	B. bark	395	Bowman	Kunst, Röhl and Co		
General Morgan	June 14	A. schr	138	Wheeler	Frazar and Co.		
George Avery	April 8	B. bark	467	Reid	Order		
Georgiana	July 28	Fr ship	466		Trautmann and Co.		
Gerard	June 16	B. str.	410	Quirk	Smith Kennedy and Co.	Hankow	Early
Glen Aros	May 9	B. bark	679		Fletcher and Co	London	Early
Glencoe	May 11	A. brig	222	Morgan	Frazar and Co.	S F'coo, K'gawa	Early
[illegible]	May 15	B. ship	1206	Hill	Dent and Co	Bombay	Early
Governor General	June 17	B. str	507	Bell	Dent and Co	Kiukiang	To-day
Grenadier	Mar 30	B. bark	542	McMurtney	Gibb, Livingston and Co.	London	Early
Guinevere	Apr 16	B. ship	634	McLean	Jardine, Matheson and Co.	London	Early
Gustav & Wilhelm	June 8	Ha. sch	50	Erichsen			
Hainan	June 14	Ha sch	221	Schrader	Siemssen and Co.		
Halcyon	June 16	B. brig		Penrose	Order		
Hatton Castle	May 25	B bark	477	Scott	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Hanover	May 26	B. ship	1112	Rice	Fletcher and Co.	London	Early
Harkaway	June 18				Fletcher and Co		
Harlequin	June 3	Du. bk	356		Siemssen and Co.		
Harvest Queen	May 30	B bark	317	Ellery	Allen and Co		
Henrietta	June 16	B bark	432	Aunning	Bourjau, Hubener and Co.		
Hertha	June 2	Ha bk	258	[illegible]	Bourjau, Hubener and Co.		
Humphrey Nelson	June 11	B. brig	154	Childen	Dent and Co		
Hoqnong	June 11	A str		Roberts	Russell and Co	Hankow	cld 18 inst
Imina Broms	May 1	Ha. bk	450	Moller	Siemssen and Co.		
India	May 22	Swe. bk	491	Funk	Gibb, Livingston and Co.		
Ingeborg	June 8	Da. sch	208	Petersen	Order		
Isabella Hamilton	May 9	B. bark	238	Kyall	Jardine, Matheson and Co.		
Island Queen	June 13	B. str.	129	Sutherland	F. R. Gamwell		
J. C. Munro	May 26	B. bark	612	Wood	G. Barnet and Co	London	Early
Jas. Paton	May 26	B. ship	396	Allisson	Smith, Kennedy and Co.	London	Early
Japan	June 16	Pru sch	210	Scharmberg	Thos. Hunt and Co.		
Jasmine	June 18						
Jeanne & Joseph	June 18	Fr bg	146	Crontze	Buissonnet and Co.		
Jeddo	June 1	B. str	443	Wright	Dallas, Pearson and Co.	Nagasaki	To-day
John Bull	June 8	B. brig	196		A. R. Tilby and Co.		
John Jay	May 9	A. ship	505	Lord	Russell and Co	S. F'cisco, V'ria	25th inst
John S. Williams	June 8	A. str.	100	Reel	Augustine Heard and Co.		
Julia G. Tyler	May 25	A. ship	818	Cooper	Frazar and Co.	Hongkong	cld 17 inst
Kaffer Chief	Nov 16	B. brig		Harper	R. Brown		
Keoka	May 7	A. bark	247	Cavanah	H. Fogg and Co		
Kennington	May 26	B. ship	725	Edwards	Hogg Brothers		
Kestrel	Apr 20	B. bark	495	Fischer	W. R. Adamson and Co.	London	Early
King Arthur	June 13	B. bark	699	Gramwell	Dow and Co.		
Kingman	June 8	Ha. bk	202	Meier	Wm. Pustau and Co	Newchwang	cld 18 inst
Lady Elizabeth	June 14	B. bark	467	Hutton	Olyphant and Co.		
Lady Leigh	May 28	B. schr	120	Goodwin	A. R. Tilby and Co.		
Latona	May 5	B. ship	690	Sedgwick	A. Ellissen and Co.		
Layard	June 8	B. brig	174	Cook	Gibb, Livingston and Co.		
Lohnruge	June 14	Han bk	146	Yange	Wm. Pustau and Co		
London	June 5	B. str.		Oliver	Trautmann and Co.		
Lord Lyndhurst	Mar 30	B. ship	550	Abbott	Frazar and Co.		
Locton	May 12	B. bark	518	Mundle	Alfred Wilkinson and Co.	London	Early
Louisa	June 5	A. str.	80	Pearson	Master		
M. M. Peter	June 5	B. bark	400	Wilkie	Dow and Co.		
Macedon	June 8	B. bark	360		Order		
Maggie McLean	June 10						
Mahe	May 6	B. ship	540	Mirrielees	Smith, Kennedy and Co.	Chinkiang	cld 19 inst
Malabar	May 22	Ha bk	221	Ghuje	Siemssen and Co.	Newchwang	cld 17 inst
Margarita	June 1	B. ship	776	Mas	Phillips, Moore and Co	Manila	Early
Maria Lucie	June 8	Ha. bk	328	Diederichsen	Siemssen and Co.		
Martaban	June 10	Pru. bk	376	Ode	Wm. Pustau and Co	Fuchau	cld 19 inst
Mary Capen	May 25	A. schr	200	Abbott	Frazar and Co.		
Mary Kelk		B. schr	120	Burnett	Maitland, McLean and Co.		
Maryland	June 8	A. bark	200	Burkminster	Frazar and Co.	Taku	cld 18 inst
Mary Ross	May 30	Sia. bk	310	Henker	A. R. Tilby and Co.		
Melbourne	Aug 29	B. bark	504	Miller	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Merchantman	June 5	B. ship			Johnson and Co		
Merrington	June 8	B. ship	642	Cartmen	Trautmann and Co.		
Meta	May 25	Bre. sch	211	Haumann	Bourjau, Hubener and Co.		
Minerva	June 5	B bark	400	Black	A. Ellissen and Co.		
Mona	June 2	B bark	303	Miffet	Gibb, Livingston and Co.		
Nancy Boyson	June 13	B bark	390	Thorne	Dow and Co		
Neptune	June 15	Han. sh	303	Fortmann	Wm. Pustau and Co		
New York	May 25	B. ship	536	Wright	Oxford and Co.	Newchwang	cld 19 inst
Ngapuhi	May 9	B. ship	515	Spence	Harbor Master		
Nimrod	Mar 3	B. bark	262	Mather			
Norseman	May 12	Sia. sh	814		A. R. Tilby and Co.		
Northern Light	Feb 21	B. bark	1380	Hutchinson	Gibb, Livingston and Co.		
Olympia	May 21	B. bark	221	Jopp	Turner and Co.		
Onangoody	Mar 30	B. ship	1100	Brown	Gibb, Livingston and Co.	Liverpool	Imdt.
Oasis	June 1	B. ship	1116	Frapp	Turner and Co		
Ocean Mail	June 5	B. ship	620	Linklater	Dent and Co	London	Early
Osaca	June 6	A. bark	386	Hogg	Olyphant and Co.		
Pacific	June 4	A. bark	480	Mercer	Order		
Palmyra	May 12	B. ship	700	Richards	Dent and Co	Hongkong	cld 19 inst
Parliament	June 9	A. ship	1001	McCaslin	Frazar and Co.		
Pegasus	June 7	B. ship		Penrice	Blain, Tate and Co.		
Persia	June 18	B. ship	681	Fox	Frazar and Co.		
Phantom		B. schr	38	Farnworth	Gunpowder Magazine		
Philip I	Aug 10	A. bark	293	Oakman			
Prince of Wale	June 14	B. bark	261	Cowan	Dow and Co.		
Procymatia	May 16	B bark	375	Noel	Hogg Brothers	London	Early
Queen of India	May 15	B. ship	700	Thorlton	Augustine Heard and Co		
Raphael	May 28	B. ship	391		A. R. Tilby and Co.	London	Imdt.
Rapid	June 15	Sia. sh					
Rattlesnake	June 3	A. bark	469	Williams	Frazar and Co.	Hongkong	To-day
Ravensbourne	June 8	B. bark	400	Cooper	Frazar and Co.		
Reconnaissance	June 13	Fr bk	218	Rullier	Vaucher, Frères		
Rhine	Apr 23	B. ship	608	Little	Dow and Co		
Robert Lowe	June 13	A. str.			Russell and Co		
Royal Bride	June 6	B. bark	349	Shelford	A. R. Tilby and Co.		
Runnymede	May 4	B ship	646	Rickerby	Gibb, Livingston and Co.		
St. Louis	June 14	B. bark	551	Passmore	Hogg Brothers		
St Theodosius	June 6	Rus. str	312	Stemoos	Augustine Heard and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt.
Sagitta	June 16	Du. bk	295	Bakker	Oxford and Co.		
Sarah	June 10	B. str	160	Gardyne	A. R. Tilby and Co.		
Scawfell	May 1	B. ship	825	Thomson	Birley, Worthington and Co	London	Early
Sea Bird	June 10	A. bark	333	Weston	Frazar and Co.		
Sea Queen	May 29	B. ship	377	Wharton	A. R. Tilby and Co.		
Sea Serpent	June 8	A. ship	1100	Pike			
Sea Serpent	June 15	A. ship	1337	Thorntike	Dow and Co		
Semper Fidelis	June 17	B. brig	232	Perlan	Order		
Shantung	June 13	B. bark	311	Webster	Kunst, Röhl and Co		
Silas Greenman	June 15	A. ship	733	Webber	Kunst, Röhl and Co		
Silver Eagle	Mar 5	B bark	903	Longman	Dow and Co.	London	cld 16 inst
Simla	June 3	B. ship	1414	Hackett	Turner and Co		
Sir Harry Parkes	June 18	B. str.		Cull	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Sir W. F. Williams	June 8	B. ship					
Sophia	June 5	A. bark	340	Jacobs	Order		
Southern Belle	May 22	B. bark	541	Benson	Order		
Spray of the Ocean	May 13	B. ship	805	Slaughter	W. R. Adamson and Co.	London	Early
Statesman	May 26	B. bark	204	Barron	T. Kroes and Co.	Chefoo	Early
Sunbeam	June 3						
Swinge	June 16						
Sze-chuen	June 18	A. str.		Kennedy	Russell and Co		
Tah-wah	Feb 19	A. str.		Lovett			
Ta-Yung	May 30	B. str	124	Lawrence	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Tehupon	June 16	Fr bg	118	Anookko	Vaucher Frères		
Tell	May 30	B. bark	320	Smith	Bourjau, Hubener and Co.	Hongkong	Early
Teresa	May 26	B bark	350	Stants	Siemssen and Co.	Kanagawa	cld 10 inst
Thames	Apr 16	B. ship	579	Mills	Gibb, Livingston and Co.	Fuchau	cld 17 inst
Vander Palm	June 17		487	J. van Katriyk	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Vesta	June 10	Ha. bg	200	Henningh	Siemssen and Co.	Newchwang	To-day
Vigil	April 4	B ship	519	Thomsen	Blain, Tate and Co.	London	Early
Wandering Wave	June 8	A. schr	151	Lainell	R. Leighton and Co		
Washington	May 1	A. str.	87	Atwell	Augustine Heard and Co.		
Wave	June 6	B. bark	430	Henderson	Bourjau, Hubener and Co.		
West Derby	May 9	B ship	820	Sergeant	Turner and Co.	Liverpool	Early
Whampoa	June 18	B. str.	115	Milton	David Sassoon, Sons and Co.	Ningpo	cld 19 inst
What Cheer	Mar 26	A. bark	330	Moore	Maitland, McLean and Co.	Newchwang	Early
Winchester	June 18	B. ship	1167	Gideon	Hogg Brothers		
Yang-tsze	June 10	A. bark	517	Savory	Frazer and Co.		

201 *Merchant Vessels.*]   * With the Mails for Europe.

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